IT SUITS THE SOUTH

Western and Southern Congressmen Speak Well of Carlisle's Plan.

THEY ARE AGREEABLY SURPRISED

Under It the Volume of Currency Should Expand.

THERS

ESTIC

3.50

.00

TON.

TON

CITE

impson

llow

and

and

SILVER GETS SOME SHOW IN IT

The East Does Not Take to the Scheme The New York Herald Opposes It Bitterly.

Washington, December 4.-(Special.)-The financial plan as outlined by Secretary Carisle in his report, which was made public day, is well received by southern and western democrats. It is not what they want. Far from it. Yet it is more than they had anticipated, and from their talk tolay and tonight, it is probable that they will aid in the adoption of such a meas-

but they have realized all along hat free coinage under this administration ssible. Therefore, they think it wise o adopt that which is next best and conthe fight for silver until the double standard is re-established. Such a silver man as Mr. Brookshire, of Indiana, was dis-

cussing the matter with me tonight. The plan outlined by Mr. Carlisle," said not exactly what I desire, but it is a far better currency system than the present one. I think the southern and westwill and should look upon it with favor. But I do not expect it to be coular among the eastern bankers. The of this system of banking and rency will increase the per capita cirmlation about \$15 and will bring our per apita circulation up to practically the es of France.

It will enable banks to spring up all over It will make currency always plentiful hese sections. It will also prevent such its of gold from the treasury as have oced recently. I think when the proposed tem is examined thoroughly it will be

nembers of the Georgia delegation and with ther southern men on the situation today. While they are not enthusiastic over it by any means, they regard it as a good planmuch more favorable for the south than hey had anticipated would be the recom-

What Georgians Think of It.

Speaker Crisp is studying the plan as autimed by Mr. Carlisle and disposed to ook upon it with favor. He thinks the adoption of such a plan as this and the reand silver as the money of final redempion-would be a wise course. However, the ther than to say that he was inclined to look upon it with some favor, though he had ot as yet read the full report.

Judge Lawson looks upon the plan with all add that they have not given it a slation which has for its object the

g of the president's message His grouping of the work done by the estions or explanations is rather singular yet significant. His brief and pointed refhe secretary of the treasury covering the financial plan to be presented to congress

s practically an endorsement of the Balti-Better Than Expected. "I heartily endorse several features of

the plan as I gather them from the message. From his standpoint Mr. Cleveland is sented by the secretary, you will find that means more money with still the power to contract or expand the currency left in the hands of the banks, which, if true, is a hazardous business to the producing classes of the country. A currency to be flexible and available must be so regulated that no class or monopoly can contract or expand it at will. Demand alone should regulate the volume of currency. His statement that rew system of issuing bonds to keep the tree sury replenished with gold so long he will utilize the act of 1875, is a bold and somewhat deflant stand. Yet if the policy of a single gold standard and gold as the tained, I know of no other way to sustain the policy save the issue of bonds. So much the more is the necessity for a bimetallic standard and gold and silver as

Many of the eastern democrats do not like the plan. The New York Herald is very bitter against it editorially this mornincluded in the house and referred to the accumulated on banking and currency within a few days. It is too early to predict whether or not the bill can be passed. democrats look upon it with favor, not because it is exactly what they want, but because it is better than the present system and it is possible of adoption.

Seneral Casey, chief of engineers: Chattahoochee river \$100,000, Coosa river \$1,200,000, Flint river \$36,000, Jekyl creek \$14,590, Ocmulgee river \$50,000, Oconee river \$50,000, Savannah river \$117,000, water route etween Savannah and Fernandina \$70,000.

river \$14,000, Noxubee river \$9,000, Pascagou-la river \$58,500, Pearl river \$20,800, Tallahatchee river \$10,000, Yazoo river \$735,000.

For South Carolina—Beaufort siver \$10,000, Congaree river \$25,000, Edisto river \$2,500, Great Pedee river \$21,500, Little Pedee river \$20,000, Santee river \$200,000, Wappoo cut \$28,000, Wateree river \$6,500.

Georgia Harbors-Brunswick, for maintenance, \$10,006; Cumberland sound, \$1,000,-000; Darien, \$95,000. Contested Sents.

In the next congress there will not be less than forty contests. The fact that the fifty-first congress unseated many democrats in favor of republican contestants has led all republicans defeated by small majorities in the recent election to contest. But it is not believed that Reed will adopt a similar policy in the next congress. Then the republicans had a small majority. When the house was organized they needed more to do business. This time the re publicans have two-thirds of the house and they do not want any more. Therefore it is not believed that Reed will unseat more than two or three democrats out of the forty whose seats are contested. It is certain that he will not seat any populists in place of democrats. Reed and

the republican party generally have no patience with the southern and western populists.

In a Personal Vein. The resignation of Congressman Amos Cummings, of New York, causes much regret on the part of all democrats. Mr Cummings was one of the ablest men on the deocratic side. As chairman of the committee on naval affairs he has been a conspicuous figure on the floor and has done good work. There was no ablar, more popular or harder working member of the house. He resigns to become a subway commissioner in New York city at \$5,000 a year.

Representative Cooper, of Florida, has prepared a bill which he will introduce in a few days to enter a reform in the present method of appointing local federa officers. Mr. Cooper's bill will provide that these officers, especially postmasters, shall be chosen by the votes of the people

of their localities. Congressman Aldrich, of Chicago, expresses the opinion that the senatorial contest in Illinois will result in the reelection of Senator Cullom. He says Senator Cullom has not a majority of the legislature behind him, but he has more votes than any other candidate, and will probably win.

Representative Cannon, of Illinois, says the republicans cannot annoy the democrats very much during this session; "but," he adds, "if they show us their scarified backs and ask us to do some rubbing, I think we can find a little salt and water handy to touch up their sore spots. But they are prepared to fight among themselves over Cleveland and I think it will not be necessary for us to stir them up to see a good show."

Senator Palmer, of Illinois, says that he expects an attempt will be made to pass free coinage bill at this session. He thinks a majority of the house is in favor of free coinage and thinks perhaps that body will pass such a bill. But he adds that he is certain that the president will veto it should it pass both houses.

Representative Williams, of Illinois, says the probabilities are that the Illinois demoson as their candidate for the next presi

Senator Teller, of Colorado, says that he has little hopes that this congress, or even the next, will do anything for silver. He thinks the most of this congress will be devoted to severe criticisms of the administration and to the passage of ap-

The paragrapher of The Washington Post submits two tickets to the next demo-cratic convention as a presidential combination: It proposes either Bland and Sibley or Vilas and Tracy.

Washington has decided not to be outdone by New York and is to have a horse

show next spring. It will be arranged by the Chevy Chase Hunting Club. Senator Pat Walsh returned tonight. Mr. Moses has appointed P. T. McCutcheon, of Franklin, editor of The Franklin News, as

more, of Tattnall county, as clerk to his Mr. John Lehman, of Brunswick, Ga., is here. Mr. Lehman came on with his son, who has just been appointed a page in the

house. Mr. Lehman was at the treasury

department today with Judgo Turner and made application for shipping commissioner at Brunswick. The president today pardoned James J. Walker, convicted of illicit distilling in Georgia, and commuted the sentence of Charles G. Murrah, convicted of counterfeiting, from thirty months to eighteen months. He declined to pardon John R.

Brooker and W. A. Busby, convicted of

counterfeiting.

"IF THE SOLDIER RETURNS," The Pension Is to Cense-A Strange

Bill Before Congress. Washington, December 4.—The senate spent only thirty-five minutes in session today. It passed one rather queer pension bill, pensioning a woman whose husband left home twenty years ago and who may still be living, but contains the unique provision that the pension is to cease "if

may still be living, but contains the unique provision that the pension is to cease "if the soldier returns."

Mr. Peffer, populist, of Kansas, contributed some half dozen projects of legislation, including the proper disposition of the bodies of senators and members who die at the capital; the repeal of that part of the resumption act which relates to the sale of bonds, and the government control of freight and railroads.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Blanch-

freight and railroads.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Blanchard, democrat, of Louisiana, and went over until tomorrow, looking to the payment of the bounty on the sugar crop of 1894, under the terms of the McKiniey act.

A cloture resolution was offered by Mr. Vest, who gave notice that he would ask action on it tomorrow, and two resolutions were offered by Mr. Lodge, republican, of Massachusetts, calling for information as to affairs at Bluefields in Nicaragua, and for Rear Admiral Walker's report in relation to the Sandwich islands. The early adjournment was out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Wright, of Pennsylvania.

Washington, December 4.—Three topics—the Fuliman strike, the commonwealers and the Indian Territory troubles—were the matters discussed in the annual report of Attorney General Olney, submitted to con-

GOVERNOR BY RIGHT

Such is Captain Kolb's Manner of Signing His Name.

HE WRITES A MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE

They Are Advised Not to Pay Their Taxes Promptly.

HE HOPES TO EMBARRASS OATES

Reuben Declares for Peace, However. He Says That He Is Prevented by Paysical Force from Acting as Governor.

Birmingham, Ala., December 4.-R. F. Kolb, who calls himself governor de jure of Alabama, has issued a message "to the general assembly and people of Alabama.' He starts out in a grandiloquent strain, referring to "the revolutionary condition of your state government," stigmatizes the democrats as "usurpers," and declares that the constitutional guarantee of a fair election has been overthrown. He says:

"I have taken the oath of governor, and I intend to prosecute in your name my right to that high office, solely upon the claim that by your ballots, cast in the legitimate and orderly way prescribed by the forms of law, I was elected to it on August 6, 1894 I would waive much to avoid conflict of contesting parties for power in Alabama. I now hesitate long to expose the people of Alabama to internal discord; but, my countrymen, the concession of right to the evil spirit of wrong is not the road to a peace which is peace."

Kolb then refers to constitutional rights, inviolability of the ballot box, etc. He contends that no election is complete until all provisions of the constitution have been obeyed, and argues that a number of ballots cast on the first Monday in August biennially and counted by the joint session of the legislature the ensuing November does not, in those procedures only, constitute a valid election. The constitution of Alabama expressly secures to every citizen, no matter how humble, the right to go before the legislature and demand a judicial pronounce ment by that body, after the forms of law, upon the result reached at the ballot box. The legislature has no more authority, save a revolutionary authority, to abolish the constitutional right of the citizen to have his ballot passed upon by the legislature than that body has the right to forbid the ballot itself at the poll, which the constitu tion ordains shall be the privilege of the citizen and the security of freedom.

Prevented from Acting as Governor "Because the legislature of 1892-93 did ex pressly revoke the sections of the civi ccde, however unperfected, which seemed to allow a contest of the elction for governor and other state officers, refusing on demand to restore them or to substitute others of a reasonable and practical nature, you are perfectly justified in declaring there can be no election of governor or other state officers under the constitution of Alabama, binding on you, which is tainted with fraud at the ballot box."

He says that he is detained by physical force from performing the functions of gov ernor, still he advocates only peaceable pro statute be promptly enacted by the legislature, and agrees to submit his cause to such of enduring much, but there is an end to endurance. He closes as follows:

"I advise my supporters and all lovers of liberty to organize clubs to assist the general object of my appeal for their rights. Let these clubs meet as often as once in two weeks at least, by reglar appointments. each meeting with such literature bearing upon the general question at issue as may be available. Let every instructive article be well read aloud that it may incite inquiry and discussion orally.

Advises That Taxes Be Held Back.
"Let the fires of a noble patriotism be kept alive in all our hearts and the clouds have no common funds to pay expenses of orators, but I am confident the plan of a club and the public exhortations of neighbors with each other will serve a great end and produce the best results. I advise my friends and supporters to pay no tax money to any collector of state taxes for awhile. I advise those tax collectors who value the cause I represent, and which will assuredly of state taxes into the state treasury until an impartial hearing be had of our com-"If Colonel Oates and his faction fear not the truth; if they court equity and are ready to abide by justice, they will hesitate at nothing to remove the color of dis-

honor from his title to the office he has "If the general assembly will bring reason to treat with the facts, the justice demanded will be accorded well and speedily. Upon its own head rests the question of

WHY KOLB TOOK THE OATH,

He Wants to Keep Democratic Con

ntgomery, Ala., December 4.—(Special.) J. C. Manning, a member of the legislathe state and one of Kolb's chief advisers, today gave out a portion of Kolb's programme. Manning says Kolb will issue cerificates of election as governor de jure to Goodwyn, Howard, the two Aldriches and Howard will also have one from Oates. His

seat is not disputed.

The programme is to have the republican house at first decline to seat either set of representatives on the ground that both sides are provided with certificates signed by a governor of Alabama.

The only way that either can be seated proposed that Howard shall offer a resolu-tion to seat the anti-democratic representathree populists, and a republican house is expected to seat them pending the termina-tion of the contest. This would make the regularly elected congressmen the contest-ants and throw the burden of proof upon the democrats. This plan, it is figured,

would afford a temporary endorsement of Kolb as governor and would be a source of trouble to the Oates administration.

They Will Get Up a Petition. A petition will then be circulated in every beat in the state calling upor congress to investigate Alabama elections and begging for a special act to restore to Alabama republican form of government. Numerou affidavits affirming that Kolb was elected but deprived of his seat, by force will also e presented to congress. Reese will also be given a certificate of election by Kolb as United States senator and will contest

with Morgan. Knight's bill to punish political usurpers and their abetters, however, will be rushed through the general assembly and will prob-ably become a law by Friday. Its enforcement will call for the imprisonment of al of the parties to the plan. Manning says that a proclamation from Kolb is expected daily.

DYNAMITE DID IT.

Five Men Killed and Others Badly In-jured in Quebec. Ottawa, Ontario, December 1.—Five men were killed and a score of people injured by an explosion of dynamite in Hull, Quebec, a few minutes before 8 o'clock this morning. The accident occurred on the Hull waterworks extension, at the corner of Duke and Wall streets. Two boxes containing forty pounds of dynamite each did the damage. The dynamite was used for blasting purposes and was stored in a twelve-foot square frame cabin, erected in

Telsphore Seguine, foreman; Norbert Martin, P. Martin and another man guarded the cabin. Within was a small tin stove with a fire in it for the purpose of thawing out the explosive. The four men were standing within a short distance of the cabin when Norbert Martin discovered the cabin to be on fire. He immediately rushed towards it to extinguish the flames, and was about to open the door when the explosion took place. Martin was thrown fifty feet into the air and fell dead. Foreman Seguine was within ten feet of the cabin when the dynamite exploded and he, too, was thrown high into the air and killed. Henry Laroche, the nightwatchman at Hurdman's lumber mill, who was passing at the time, was instantly killed, his body being horribly mutilated. Moise Barbeau, a twelve-yearold boy, who was passing on his way to school, was struck by flying rocks and killed. Albert Beaucham, fifteen years old, another schoolboy, was also struck by the flying stones and died three hours afterwards. Prudhome Martin, one of the men watching the cabin, had an eye knocked out by a flying stone and was otherwise seriously injured.

EDITORS ARE POPULAR. Two Cities Are Rivals for the Pleas-

ure of Entertaining Them. Jacksonville, Fla., December 4.-(Special.) At a mass meeting of Jacksonville citizens. held at the board of trade at moon today, a long resolution was adopted for the or ganization of a general committee to arrange a programme of entertainment for the National Editorial Association and pledging \$5,000 for this purpose. The substance of this resolution was wired to the executive committee of the association at the Auditorium hotel in Chicago and to C. L. Bittinger, the Florida member of the committee. A formal invitation for the asposed programme attached, will be mailed

to Chicago tonight. St. Augustine's offer will be backed up probably by two or three of her best men. who will appear before the committee in person next Thursday, and present arguments. St. Augustine is backed up by rich and powerful railroad, by the managers of half a dozen of the finest hotels in the world, and other influential interests. The fight is getting hot here and it will be hotter

NICARAGUA CANAL BILL.

the House.

Washington, December 4.-The friends of the Nicaragua canal bill are making an effort to get it before the house. Mr. Mallory, of Florida, who was the chairman of the special committee which framed the bill morning with Speaker Crisp regarding the measure. The speaker has been regarded in the past as being hostile to the proposi-tion, but the impression is based upon his objection to give it consideration at the last session. In his talk with Mr. Mallory Speaker Crisp manifested no opposition to the measure, but on the contrary, promise to bring it to the attention of the committee on rules at their next meeting, which may be held tomorrow or Thursday.

The bill, under any circumstances, will meet with fierce antagonism from certain democrats, who will oppose it or restitutional grounds. These gentlemen have already signified their purpose of filibustering against it unless prevented by the mandatory character of the order from the rules committee. Mr. Mallory says if the measure can be project to a vote it will ness. ure can be brought to a vote it will pass inasmuch as it will have the unanimous support of the seventeen democratic and republican members of the committee, the practically unanimous support of the republican minority in the house and a very con ble strength on the democratic side of the chamber.

CHARGED WITH STEALING.

Chicago, December 4.-Mark Schwartz and Seymour Schwartz, respectively president and secretary of the Schwartz Iron and Metal Company, and Barnett Graff, head of the Graff Contracting Company, were ar-rested this afternoon, charged with conspiring to steal. According to the statements of the attorneys for the prosecution, the men named have been systematically robbing the Columbian Intramural railroal, a feature of the late world's fair, through collusion with W. S. Malone, who was in charge of the demolition of the right at Jackson. of the demolition of the plant at Jackson park. The Schwartz company and Graff were purchasers of large quantities of struc-tural iron and other material that entered into the construction of the road, but, ac-cording to the statements of detectives who cording to the statements of detectives who have been working on the case, they were allowed to take away thousands of tons of iron that was never charged up against them by Malone. It is alleged that Malone did not profit much by the operation. His story is that the Schwartz brothers and Graff gave him but \$250 for his share in the transaction and forced him to centinue to aid in the robbery of the road through threats of exposure. The defendants are said to have secured several thousand dollars' worth of material that they never paid for. The exact amount is unknown. The trustees of the Columbian road are Jesse and Isaac Seligman, the New York bankers.

EVANS IN THE CHAIR

South Cerolina Has a New Governor and He Is Young.

HIS ADDRESS WAS CONSERVATIVE

He Seems Wedded to the State Dispensary Law.

SOVERNOR TILLMAN STEPS DOWN

Next March, However, He Will Probably Be Elected U. S. Senstor to Succeed General Butler.

Columbia, S. C., December 4.-Today in the hall of the house of representatives John Gary Evens was inaugurated as governor of South Carolina in the presence of the members of the general assembly. At the same time B. R. Tillman, the man who has been the absolute ruler of his state for the past four years, ceased to have any official capacity whatever and became an ordinary citizen. And an ordinary citizen the ex-governor, whose name has become known all over the country in the last few



JOHN GARY EVANS. South Carolina's New Governor.

when it is more than likely he will suc ceed Senator M. C. Butler in the United States senate. He was in a happy frame of mind today. His last official acts were to sign four pardons.

The inauguration took place with great pomp shortly after 1 o'clock. The weather was murky and a continuous rain began to fall early, but the hall was brilliantly illuminated by pendant strings of incandes cent electric lights. The galleries and every other available space were packed with spectators, a larg proportion of whom were ladies. The students of the many colleges here were in the crowd.

The inaugural procession came in headed by the sergeants-at-arms of the two houses, one bearing the historic colonial mace and the other the equally historic sword of state. The line consisted of the justices of the supreme court and circuit judges attired in their judicial robes, United States Senator Irby, the retiring governor, the governor and lieutenant governor-elect and other officials. A band of music stationed in the gallery played a lively march. After President Pro Tem. Harrison, of the senate, had called the assembly to order and a beautiful and most appropriate prayer had been rendered by Dr. John A. Rice, the oath of office as governor was administered to Mr. Evans by Chief Justice McIver, of the supreme court.

A Conservative Address. In making his response Mr. Evans turned his face to the audience and his voice rang out clear as a bell. He then proceeded to deliver his inaugural address. It was generally expected that it would be of the na ture of some of his campaign speeches, but better, and in this respect it was a surprise to all. It was quite conservative in tone and there was nothing in it of a startling nature. In opening he said: "After obtaining the will of the people in three separate elections, I might say, I am here today to assume the governorship of the proudest people on the globe—the governor-ship of South Carolina. Ten years ago the elevation of a man of my age to the highest A young man in South Carolina would not have dared aspire to this honorable po-sition for fear of gaining the odium of the class, who, forsooth by reason of age or particular property without regard to the popular will.

There are some who still regard the poand money, as a hallucination, a dream of youth filled with inconoclasts and as the reign of the demagogue. This gentle Van Winkles of the state will awaken to find themselves monuments of antiquity surrounded by younsters of modern progress and development who have nothing but love and reverence for them."

Glad to See Capital Coming He welcomed capital to the state. He dealt with the financial condition of the the youth and agricultural classes of the nation must strike for their preservation and existence. He said: "The party which has been true to us in the past and to which we must look in the future has suffered defeat from one extreme of the nation to the other. There is not today a democratic state north of Mason and Dixon's line. The northeast seems to be deal to our appeals and the ray of light which we had hoped to see in the west has proved to be as fickle as an aurora borealis. South Carolina has led in every great moral, social and political reform relief to our entire people.'

convention to be held in August; advo-cated co-education in the higher educa-tional institutions; said the negroes had tional institutions; said the negroes had been dealt with liberally in the matter of education; recommended the establishment of a state reformatory for young criminals, and devoted considerable attention to his advocacy of the passage of a metropolitan police bill. Of the dispensary law he said: "I am thoroughly satisfied after an accurate canvass of the entire state that the dispensary law is now written on the hearts of the people. Fully 85 per cent of our people uphold and respect the law."

He asked the support of his friends and the charity of his enemies. He was voci-ferously applauded by the members of the

Dr. W. H. Timmerman was then sworn in as lieutenant governor of the state. Several bouquets of flowers were sent up to the youthful governor. As he and ex-Governor Tillman came down from the stand and started out the band played "Over the Waves." Thus the ship of state, which has had a stormy voyage for four years, starts out on her cruise of two years. Mr. Evans's first act was to ap-point the chief liquor constable, Holley, a notary public. All other new state officers

were sworn in today.

An informal reception was tendered the new governor at the executive mansion tonight. No one knows what to expect of the new administration. Mr. Evans evidently intends to pursue a conservative rolley.

TO DEDICATE CHICKAMAUGA PARK The House Passes a Bill Appropriat-

ing \$20,000. Washington, December 4.-The house was in session four hours today. Representative Storer, of Ohio, secured the passage of a resolution extending until the next term of congress the time in which the engineer officers surveying proposed routes for a canal to unite Lake Erie with the Ohio river may make their report to con-

Mr. Caruth, democrat, of Kentucky, endeavored to gain consent for printing in The Record a memorial by a constituent of his, in Louisville, regarding the Nicaragua canal, but Mr. Talbert, democrat, of

South Carolina, objected.

Bills were passed appropriating \$20,000 for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military park on the 19th and 20th of November, 1895, and appropriating \$75,000 with which to pur-chase 3,000 acres of land on which the battle of Shiloh was fought, and to begin the construction of a national park thereon. The greater part of the day was spent in a consideration of the conference report on the bill passed at the last session, pro-viding new regulations for the printing and distribution of public documents. Without action on the report, the house at 3:55 o'clock adjourned until tomorrow.

DRAWING THE COLOR LINE. White Football Players Object to

Negro Captain. Lincoln, Neb., December 4 .- (Special.)-Trouble has broken out in the football team of the Nebraska State university, the west ern state university champions., Today the election of captain for next year was held and Flippin, the colored half back, who has distinguished himself in all the contests, was elected by a vote of 8 to 7. He is easily the best player in the team, but several of the players are very indignant over the matter and declare they will not play under a negro. Much feeling has been aroused over the matter and it looks now as if the team would disband unless Flippin

EX-GOVERNOR ABBETT DEAD. Beath Removes a Prominent Figure in

New Jersey Politics. Jersey City, N. J., December 4.-Ex-Gov-ernor Leon Abbett, of New Jersey, died at his home in Jersey City shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon. He had been sick for the past ten days with diabetes. Early this afternoon it became apparent that the end was approaching. Immediate relatives of the family were summoned and they had scarcely arrived when the ex-governor breathed his last. The end came quietly

and painlessly.
Governor Abbett took sick on Thanks giving Day. He ate a hearty meal and subsequently complained of dyspepsia and probath, but his family prevailed on him to go to bed. He grew worse and gradually beame weaker and sank until death came. He has two living children, Colonel Leon Abbett and Mrs. C. L. Post. Judge Ab-bett's mother, who is ninety-three years old,

First Ship of the New Line. Lambert's Point, the first ship of the new line, the Norfolk and North American Steamship Company, to run direct from Lambert's Point to Liverpool, arrived this twelve other vessels will be built for this company to correspond generally with the Lambert's Point, which is 447 feet long, 43 feet wide, with a depth of 27 feet. Her registered tonnage is 2,152 net, 3,387 gross tons Sunderland, England, and is to be used as a freight steamer only, there being no ac-commodations for passengers. She stands alone on the list of the modern cargo steam-

originated in the work rooms of D. J. of at least \$250,000 to the occupants of the building. The firms affected are: Steinder, Davidson & Co., dealers in fans, oil paintings and fancy goods, loss \$100,000; E. Moch & Co., flowers and ostrich feathers, loss \$75,000; L. Simon & Co., feathers, loss \$40,000, and the Popular Neckwear Company (David J. Solomon & Co.), loss \$40,000. The building was damaged to the extent of \$20,000. There were nearly 100 girls in the building when the fire was discovered and for a time there was the wildest ex-

Boston, December 4.—Municipal elec-tions were held in twenty-one of the thirty-one cities in the commonwealth to day and in most instances a full vote was

The republicans have made large gains due in several instances to the endorse ment of its candidates by the A. P. A. In a number of cities the A. P. A. have succeeded in electing their candidates to

\$100,000 damages for alleged improper rulings against him in the common pleas court, as today dismissed by Judge Dallas, in the United States circuit court for want of ju-risdiction. Judge Dallas neld that "this tribunal has no authority to review the judgments of the state courts and hold their judges responsible for failure to cor-rectly discharge their judicial duties." Siddall claimed that he was injured by

Florence, Ala., December 4.—(Special.)—After one month of wedded bliss J. L. Allen has skipped out, leaving his wife poorer by \$60 and a diamond ring. Allen left Sunday afternoon wearing two suits of clothes, his wife had bought him and riding another the state of the state of

New Orleans Refiners Discover That the Trust Is Fighting Them.

HAVEMEYER SEEKS TO CRUSH THEM

Planters Urged to Retaliate and to Carry the War Into Congress.

OFF WITH THE DIFFERENTIAL DUTY

Southern Refiners Propose to Make I Lively for the Big, Despotic Trust, and Hit It Hard, if Possible.

New Orleans, December 4.- There has been the sugar exchange for several days past over the reported news that the sugar trust had been using its influence to the detrinent of Louisiana sugar and was virtually excluding it from markets in which it came in competition with the product manu-

For several years the Louisiana refiners have been manufacturing a granulated sugar which they have placed on the market in competition with the standard granulated of the trust. It is said that until recently the Louisiana planters have been unable to compete with the standard grades, owing to the limited manufacture of the Louisiana granulated sugars and the consequent ignorance of the greater part of the trade of the quality of the product. The local refiners, in order to get their sugar on the market, through the medjum of the wholesale grocers of the country, have placed the price a shade lower than the standard-about 1-16 of a cent per pound. The increasing quantity of the Louisiana product and its increasing excellence have given it a hold on the market and it has steadily grown in favor, and it is thought probable that with the added facilities of the Louisiana refineries, in a few more years there will be a very large proportion of the crop of this state made into granulated stock. For some years also the Louisiana refiners and planters have been placing their stock on the market through the wholesale trade, the brokers in this manner getting a firmer foothold with the trade in addition to disposing of their product to the

Fought by the Trust.

members of the sugar exchange of this city is found in the receipt of a letter a day or two since by a prominent firm of sugar brokers of this city from a broker in Omaha, Neb., in which the fact became prominent that the sugar trust was working to the detriment of the Louisiana sugar by contracting with the associations of wholesale grocers of that district to handle only standard or trust sugars. It-appears that the wholesale grocers of Omaha have been approached by the agents of the trust and overtures made whereby the grocers contract to list the Louisiana granulated sugars at the same figure asked for the standard. This, according to the statement of the sugar people of this city, virtually means the shutting out of the market of the Louisiana product, as owing to the fi the former product will be exclusively hand-

The trust, in making the proposition as above, requires of the wholesale dealers that they shall sell the standard granulated at a certain figure. When the purchased stock is exhausted, sold at the figures nomallows the dealer a rebate on the product sold and insures them a fair profit on their deal. The proposition is favorably considered by the dealers, for it gives them a profit on the transaction, no matter at what figures the sugar sells. In addition to this the trust further requires that the dealers refuse to list Louisiana yellow clarified sugars. The assent to this on the part

from the markets of the country.

A member of the sugar exchange, in discussing the question yesterday, said that this action of the trust simply meant that its acceptance by the wholesale dealers of the country would place the entire Louisiana product at the mercy of end under the ana product at the mercy of and under the supreme control of the monopoly.

It is also given as an indication of the

truth of the reports that a broker of this city, who fills orders from the country, recently called on the trust agents here to purchase a carload of standard sugars for a wholesale grocer out of the city. The trust agent told him that they understood he handled plantation sugar, and if this was correct they would not fill his order.

The reports have created great anxiety and indignation at the exchange and a meeting will be held tomorrow to consider the question. The Sugar Planters' Associa-tion will also take up the subject and will, if necessary, carry the fight into congress and make a vigorous protest against this effort of the trust to control the product of the refiners of this state.

Planters Must Retaliate.

Planters Must Retaliate.

The Picayune says editorially in reference to this: "The sugar trust has antagonized the masses of the people by its many acts of despotism. It has enhanced the cost of sugar to the consumers, has destroyed the business of legitimate dealers and has crushed out, ruthlessly, all semblance of independent action in the sugar trade. Last, but not least, it has declared a relentless war against the sugar industry of Louisiana; the only remaining obstacle to its complete supremacy in the sugar business of the United States. While foreign raw sugars are quoted at 3½ for 35 test centrifugals in New York, the sugar trust is paying only 2%@3c for sugar of equal test in New Orleans. In order to be able to do this it has sought to crush out the comdo this it has sought to crush out the com-petition of Louisiana sugar in the grocery trade so as to force the sale of the entire trade so as to force the sale of the entire sugar crop to the trust at its own price. Unless the Louisiana sugar interests make up their minds at once to fight they will be promptly destroyed. The best and surest way to escape destruction is to aid in destroying the trust. President Cleveland has pointed out the way, namely, the removal of all differential duties on refined sugar. Let the Louisiana sugar interests make it known to congress that it would give them pleasure to see the duty on refined sugar removed and to contribute in any manner

TO BE SOLD.

The Roadbed and Property of the Northeastern Railroad.

BONDS TO BE ISSUED BY THE STATE

For the Purpose of Taking Up the State's Endersed Bonds Now in the Hands of the Bondbolders.

The Northeastern railroad is to be sold for the purpose of clearing out the claims

of the state. The state is to issue new bonds to take up those now outstanding bearing the

state's endorsement. The sale of the road is to be conducted with the claim of the state, \$260,000, as the

upset price. In the event that this price is not offered, then the state is to bid the road in and conduct it as it did the Western and At-

lantic. Such, in brief, is the report of the special joint committee appointed to inquire into the state's interests in the Northeastern railroad.

Senator Lewis Speaks.

The report of the committee was presented by its chairman, Hon. E. B. Lewis, who s also chairman of the senate committee on finance. As chairman of the latter committee he also drew the bill to carry its recommendations into force. The whole matter has received close and unremitting special attention from Senator Lewis, who has mastered the entire subject of the complicated relationship of the state and the railroad. His inspection of the property easily led him to the conclusion that it was too valuable to be frittered away.

"It is well worth the money the state has invested in it," said he, "and even if it was not so in dollars and cents, it is so in the development which it has brought to that section of the state. Of course, this is a relative advantage, but it is one well worth looking at. I speak from the cold truth of finance, however, when I say that the road can be made valuable financial investment. My bill does not meditate any increase of the state's indebtedness, but merely the substitution of a long term bond at 4 per cent short term bond, nearly due, which bears 7 per cent. If the bondholders do not take to this proposition, then these new bonds shall be sold, under safe restrictions, and the state shall buy in the

The pian so ably presented by Senator Lewis meets with the hearty endorsement of all who have examined it, and there is no doubt but that endorsed by so safe a financier, it will be adopted by the legis-

The Report Synopsized. In the report made to both houses, Chairman Lewis states that the committee, on going to Athens, met with every courtesy, and had every facility afforded them for ooking into the condition of the railroad. The terminals at Athens and Lulu were found to be in good condition. The intervening depots and trestles were in fair The roadway, including embankments, ditches and drains was in first-class condition. The crossties were found to be in much better condition than is the case usually on the smaller roads of the state. and with reasonable care can be made to last for two years more. The five and a quarter miles of old iron, however, at Maysville, should not be longer operated by the state without repair. The state cannot afford to deal with the public save on safe conditions. The fact that the state has run the road for one year without acnt is a matter of congratulation. The road is now operating four passenger schedules over its thirty-nine miles. Reference is made to the report of Mr. Cecil Gabbett for firther details as

the physical condition of the road. "On the whole," says the committee, "your committee was very agreeably surprised to find the condition of the road so gcod as that indicated herein. Mr. Reaves has been operating the property on a very economical scale, as will appear from the report of Mr. Gabbett, but at the same time has obtained for the funds invested apparently the best return possible."

The bonded indebtedness of the road er dorsed by the state is \$260,000. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage upon all the property of the Northeastern Railroad Company, including the line extending from Athens to Clayton. The bonds bear 7 per cent interest, and fall due on the 1st of May, 1896. The interest per annum is \$18,200. The present earning capacity is \$12,000 per year.

Teh Proposition to the Bondholders. The committee finds that by far the largest portion of the first mortgage bonds outstanding of the Northeastern road are owned by citizens of this state. They were purchased on the faith of the state's endorsement almost itself. The following plan of adjusting these claims is recom

24

The state shall invite all holders of the Northeastern railroad bonds to deposit am with the treasurer on or before the 1st of March, 1895, in order to receive in exchange for the principal thereof new 4 per cent bonds of the state of Georgia nning for twenty years, or, if the bondholders prefer, to receive in lieu thereof, the money for the same. In either case the accrued interest will be paid in cash.

When as many as three-fourths of the bonds have been filed with the treasurer, he shall be authorized to commence the de livery of new bonds in exchange for the same, and to sell such portions of the bonds as may be necessary to meet the interest and to purchase such endorsed bonds as the holders thereof may prefer to sell for cash. In no case shall any of the bonds be sold for less than par, and if, on offering the bonds in market a higher price should be bid for the same, the state shall have the privilege of so selling them.

The committee then recommends that so soon as this adjustment with the bondholders has been made, and as much as three-fourths of the bonds thus refunded or paid, that the governor be authorized and directed to offer the road for sale, at public outcry, to the highest bidder, after reasonable advertisement of the same. In case the road should not sell for an amount equal to the state's liability, then the governor be authorized to buy in the road, and take the title to the same in the name of the state. In the latter case it is recommended that the operation of the road continue until further legislation can be had, or a more propitious time to sell the same shall be found.

The Bill Introduced. It is in accordance with the above report and terms that Senator Lewis has prepared

and introduced a bill to be entitled "An act to provide for the sale of the Northeastern rallroad; to make provision for the the bonds of the said railroad company and for this purpose to authorize the issue of bonds of the state, the par value of which shall be equal to the amount of the state's liability by reason of its endorsement upon the bonds of said company; to authorize the exchange of said state bonds with the holders of said endorsed bonds; and to provide for the sale of so many o said state bonds as may be necessary to pay such of the endorsed bonds as shall not be thus exchanged, and of all accrued

other purposes. In getting this matter into shape, so that not only the interests of the state, but the welfare of the people on the line of the Northeastern railroad shall be well taken care of, Senator Lewis has rendered signal

interest on said endorsed bonds, and for

service to Georgia. The Temperance Bill Lost. On motion of Senator Mercer, of the ninth district, the dispensary bill, which was the special order for tomorrow, was

ndefinitely postponed.

This means that the matter is dead for the present session. It was found that there was a want of information about the subject, a fear that it would disturb the situation in the present local option counties, and that its further discussion just now would arouse an agitation which night be harmful. In other words, the people have been so torn up on political issues it was deemed advisable to let a fittle time pass for the establishment of harmony. All agitation, therefore, on the line of changing the liquor laws are at an legislature.

The Insurance Bill Passed. The insurance bill of Senator Venable was called up for passage under a favorable report of the committee on general

Senator Lumpkin, in moving a disagreement to the report, spoke strongly against the bill because of what he conceived to be its weakness. Under the present law there was at least a deposit of \$25,000 to make the companies liable. Under the Venable bill they were bound by nothing and it would be found impossible to pursue them to

final recovery in case of loss. Senator Venable delivered a strong speech in reply, going over all the ground heretofore presented before the public sessions of the general judiciary committee He claimed that these companies were writing insurance in other states at 33 per cent less than they were giving in Georgia. He exhibited pamphlets, circulars and slips of the Southeastern Tariff Association, showing that that association, as the combination of all the companies, was doing business for them in violation of the state law against pooling. The speech was

strong and well delivered. The motion to disagree was lost and the main question was then ordered, when the bill passed-yeas 31, nays 1. The bill was ordered immediately transmitted to the

General Notes. On request of the finance committee

Senator Beeks was added to its membership. The bill to permit females to hold suborilnate offices in the capitol was reported unfavorably by the committee on general

judiciary. The house appropriation bill was read the second time. A resolution was passed instructing the secretary to pay Senator Whitley from the

beginning of the session. The bill to declare void only the excess of usury upon deeds for security was de-

MATINEE TODAY.

The Noss Jollities at the Edgewood Avenue Theater.

This attraction of unusual excellence will give a special ladies and children's mati-nee today and close their engagement with a performance tonight.

Musical Tennis Club, mandolin trou badours, the fairy bells and saxophone quartet are all good features, and every one will be delighted at Baby Helen and the

Harry B. Rowe is a whole show in himself. He is certainly one of the best comedians that has been in the city. The company is a positive novelty. No great actors or ers, but you go there for fun and to near good music, and you get both at prices that are within the reach of all Ladies and children are charged 25 cents to parts of the house at the matinee

ROBBED AT CHURCH.

A New Risk Which the Devout Run in Rome. Rome, Ga., December 4.-(Special.)-Mr.

W. H. Adkins is the manager of the Postal Telegraph Company at this place. He is a member of the First Baptist church, and last Sunday occupied a seat near the front with his family on one side and a meek looking stranger on the other. When the city clock struck twelve, Mr. Adking looked at his watch and found it

three minutes fast. That afternoon he felt for the watch again, but didn't find it. He thought over the matter carefully, and finally came to the conclusion that his pocket had been picked in church.

Yesterday the watch, with the fob and Knight Templar chain attached, was found on the upper part of Broad street. Mr. Adkins had not been by the place in many days, and is now trying to solve the mys tery of how it got there. He can't under stand it unless somebody stole the watch and then lost it. Some Strayings.

A great deal of cotton comes in daily and merchants report a good trade. Rome's eceipts will go over 100,000 bales this sea Work on the aluminium furnace is being pushed. Something like 100 hands are kept busy putting up the buildings and machin-

ery.

Horry Wimpee, one of the best of Rome's policemen. was quietly married yesterday to Miss Julia Haire.

Peace in Venezuela. Washington, December 4.—Venezuela's political troubles have ended, according to a dispatch received by Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan minister in Washington. The dispatch is as follows:

'Caracas, December 3 .- An amnesty has been enacted by the government. Political prisoners are at liberty. The peace is firm and solid. General Crespo is strongest. Confidence is complete; business is active and the coffee crop excellent.

"MUNEZ, Secretary of the Interior." Prize Fight Ordinance Repealed. Jacksonville, Fla., December 4.—The city council today repealed the ordinance licens-ing prize fights, which was passed last winter, just before the Corbett-Mitchell mill.
"Circular" Joe Vendig, who is here, was asked what effect this action of the council asked what effect this action of the council would have on the proposed Corbett-Fitzs'mmons fight, which it is proposed to pull off in this city. Vendig said the council's action amounted to nothing, and that Corbett and Fitzsimmons would surely fight

A Few Cars Smashed.

Raleigh, N. C., December 4.—(Special.)— The Seaboard Air-Line had a freight smash-up late yesterday at Franklinton, completely wrecking five cars and scatter-ing merchandise in endless confusion.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, acting through the blood, reaches every part of the system, and in this way positively cures catarrh.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder orld's Fair Highest Medal and Dig

MR. SPENCER COMING

The Man at the Head of the Southern Railway Will Be Here Today.

OTHER OFFICIALS OF THE ROAD ALSO

The Resignation of Major Winder Was Retused in August—He Made It Again and Meant Business

A party of Southern railway managers headed by President Sam Spencer, will ar

rive in Atlanta today. Nothing definite is given out by the officials of the Southern as to the meaning of the trip, but it is known that the men are coming for the purpose of making a general inspection of the roads that were ecently bought in by the Drexel, Morgan & Co. reorganization committee to form

the Southern. There is to be a gthering of railway m at the headquarters of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association today and this, in part, may bring the managers of

the Southern here. It is understood that Mr. Spen-Mr. Haas, assistant to the cer, president; Mr. John M. Culp and Mr. W. A. Turk will all arrive in Atlanta this morning and that they will look into many terests while here

The recent change of schedule by the Southern has greatly improved the time made by the trains to and from Washington on the eastern system and proportionately between Atlanta and points on the western system.

The roads are all doing a great business and the earnings show an increase each week. The reorganization of the roads that form the Southern has been a great benefit to the south. Mr. Spencer has put the lines on a paying basis and that the properties will continue to build up under the guidance of the present management goes without saving.

Car Service Associations. Today is the time set apart by the special committee from the Southern Railway and Steamship Association for the purpose of making report to the presidents of the lines that compose the association as to the plans for the establishment of car service associations in the south

The committee appointed to draw up the plans for the location of these car service associations and for the management of them when established has fixed the definite policy that is to be pursued by the The presidents of the roads who compose

the executive board of the southern Railway and Steamship Association, first held a meeting in this city and determined to have car service associations established Then the commissioner appointed a spe-cial committee and called the members to neet here for the purpose of arranging the details of the scheme. It was decided at that meeting that there should be a car service association located in every south-ern state. The definite and detailed plans were drawn up and will be submitted to the executive board today.

He Retired Voluntarily.

Raleigh, N. C., December 4 .- (Special.)-A newspaper reporter interviewed Major Winder last night on the subject of his resignation. He asked the plain question whether his retirement was voluntary or whether he was forced to resign. The major said he first offered his resignation last August, but that it was not accepted; the act was voluntary. He further said that he would not deny that he had other reasons besides the wish to retire from active life which led to his resignation. He said he wished his first resigna had been accepted, for since then there had been a lack of harmony, some lack of confidence or appreciation, some title unpleasantness, which he regrets very much.

UNABLE TO DO ANYTHING.

The Senatorial Caucus Adjourned Until Tomorrow.

Washington, December 4.-For two hours nd a half the democratic members of the senate caucus discussed the order of business this afternoon behind closed doors and adjourned to meet again Thursday after the adjournment of the senate. There was not at any time a full representation of the majority present and when the hour of 4 o'clock came the number had dwindled to twenty-three, hardly sufficient to take sitive action on any preposition.

The caucus was called ostensibly to con-ider an order of business and to decide what measures should be given the preference in the work of the session. was a great difference of opinion and almost before the caucus knew it, it was plunged into a discussion as to the advisability of attempting to change the rules so as provide for cloture and the counting of a morum. It is needless to say that the men who advocated this are the same m

no desire to see the so-called "pop-gun bills of the house passed by the senate. The discussion was started by Mr. Harris who admonished his associates that this was the short session; that a vast amount of work was before the senate, and it be hooved the party charged with the respon-sibility for legislation to get together at the earliest possible moment and agree upor some plan of action. This suggestion with favor, but it was the only one upon which there was any degree of unanimity

and upon the details no agreement could be reached.

A number of measures of proposed legislation were advanced as the most urgent, and Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, brought things to a climax by offering a resolution declaring it to be the will of the party that an effort should be made to change the rules. He was in favor of cloture and the counting of a quorum, and made a speech

in advocacy of that change in the rules.

Mr. Daniel was reinforced by the arguments of Senators Vest, Pugh and George, while others spoke earnestly against the proposed change in the rules, saying that it would open the way to a debate the republicans would be glad to see, and end only in the consumption of time that would ately imperil the passage of the ap-

propriation bills. Mr. Morgan made a strong plea for the special consideration of the Nicaraguan canal bill, but secured no affirmative ac-

Mr. George thought the voluntary bankruptcy bai was of equal if not more im-portance, and Mr. Turple wanted the bill for the election of president, vice presi-dent and senators by a direct vote of the people given a good position in the race

Mr. Faulkner, of the committee on territories, called the attention of the caucus to the importance of passing the statehood bills for the territories of New Mexico and Arizona during the short session.

All of these measures had their special champions, but none of them gained the

There was some very plain talk in regard to the pop-gun tariff bills, and the sentiment was pretty evenly divided. Messrs. Jones and Harris agreed with some of their colleagues that these measures ought to be passed, but they very frankly told their colleagues of the difficulties that lay in the pathway of success and asserted that the republicans had informed them in the finance committee that nothing touching the tariff should be enacted into law at this session. Both gentlemen acknowledged the ability of the republicans,

wing to the short session, by dilatory tac-ics, to keep the threat they had made and dvised the caucus that it would be time ost to attempt the passage of the bills. Even the most argent friends of the measures were unable to say what the chance for success was, or how many votes could be had if a vote should by some means be

secured.

The result of it all was that the caucus was unable to agree and adjourned, as has been said, until Thursday next to try it over again.

JAPAN'S NOTICE TO CHINA That Peace Proposals Must Come

Through an Ambassador. Tokio, December 4.—Japan has notified China that no further peace proposals will be considered unless made by a regularly accredited ambassador from the Chinese court. At the same time Japan reminds China that it is not Japan but China that it is n suing for peace. Japan is dissatisfied with China's temporizing policy and claims that China is seeking concessions in advance of a formal conference looking to a settlement

War Material for China. London, December 4.-The Central News correspondent in Shanghai says that the British steamer Guy Mannering is landing there, from Hamburg, war material valued at £155,000.

Central News dispatch from Chee Foo says that Commissioner Detring, who re-turned on Sunday from Japan, repeated in an interview today the statements he made on Monday, that he was empowered to negotiate for peace with Japan, in the name of the Chinese board of foreign affairs, and that he was recalled because the negotiations for peace had passed into the ands of the American ministers to Japan and China. Commissioner Detring added that Colonel

Chinese forces, is raising 100,000 soldiers to be officered entirely by Europeans, mostly Germans. Some of these officers have already arrived and others are on the way Seven thousand soldiers have been or

Hanneken, the commander-in-chief of the

dered to reinforce Tung-Chow, fifty miles west of Chee Foo, and are being supplied from Wei-hai-Wei

PLENTY OF SHOOTING.

Selma Has Three Attempts at Murder and a Failure in Business.

Selma, Ala., December 4 .- (Special.)-The first shooting of the day occurred out at Ravenwood park. A crowd of six or eight negro boys were out hunting. They peppered away at everything they saw and were not too careful how they handled their guns. Ike Chance, a boy about eighteen years of age, was walking along quietly along the old dummy line track, when he was seen to jump into the air and yell. Another negro boy named Alex had filled him full of bird shot. Chance may not

This afternoon about dark Tobe Hall, negro from Bessemer, Ala., shot his sweet-heart, Belle Johnston, because she went up town with another negro after he had told her not to. She is in a dying condition Tobe was arrested.

Two negoes had a row in Liberia, a negro suburb west of the city, tonight and Frank Carvell fired a load of buckshot into Will

This afternoon the well-known hardware C. Young & Bro. made an assign ment for the benefit of its creditors. This was one of the most popular firms in the city and their assignment will be startling news to the citizens of Selma. P. H. Pitts is the assignee.

SAVED FROM THE GALLOWS By the Jury Recommending Him to

the Mercy of the Court. Jacksonville, Fla., December 4.-William Hayes, a young white man, was convicted in the circuit court today of the murder of his girl wife and her mother, Mrs. Nason The jury recommended Hayes to mercy, which saves him from the gallows. The recommendation to mercy causes much in dignation in Jacksonville, as Hayes's crime was most brutal. The murder was committed last summer. Haves's wife refused to live with him because of his cruelty and she had returned to her mother's home. One night about 12 o'clock Hayes forced his way into the house occupied by the women, who had retired. Without a word Hayes began firing at his wife, shooting her dead. He for dead. When the murder was discovered Mrs. Nason was still alive. She revived sufficiently to make a statement, charging Hayes with the murder and giving the above details of the crime. On her dying

THEY BLAMED THE GIRL. A Would-Be Bride Whipped by Cow-

Gadsden, Ala., December 4.—(Special.)—A cowardly act was perpetrated on an innocent girl between Lighton and Tuscumbia Sunday night. Henry Williams had a son who was paying his addresses to a daughter of Bud Looney. As objection was made by Williams to his son's marriage, a run away match was agreed upon. The time was set and all preparations were complet-ed, when old man Williams got wind of it, and engaged the services of a neighbor named Allen to interrupt them. Both men, armed with shotguns, waited at a conveni ent point for the arrival of the parties stout hickory switches in readiness, both men began to beat the girl unmercifully boy to whip her also. All three have been



Mr. E. B. Chichester Blessed by Hood's

The Manager of a Lumber Co., Tells His Story.

'A year ago last spring I was taken with sore throat and could not swallow or sleep. Later my head and face broke out with little pimples. I felt dull and had no ambition to do anything. I did not care to eat, and what little I did eat did me no good. I am six feet, one inch tall and only weighed 157 pounds. The first bottle

Hood's sarearilla Cures of Hood's Sarsaparilla made such a change in me, I was surprised at myself. I have a num-ber of men working here and I got them to take

t, and now I do not go to town but what some-one wants me to bring back a supply of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Well, how as to myself, I am on the fourth bottle. Today I can get out and do any kind of work and feel good. I weigh 178 pounds and am gaining fiesh every day. Whas I eat tastes good and I am

Enjoying the Best of Health, better than I have been for years. I recom-mend Hood's Sarsaparilla to all for it was a blessing to me." EMORY B. CHICHESTER, Manager of Tuscaloosa Lumber Co., Hull, Ala. Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constiputiousness, jaundice, sick headache, indige

WHAT YOU MOST NEED.

quired in the Life

Did you ever stop to think about the necessity for a stimulant? Nature supplies her own. It is astonishing what she will do if given a chance. In how short a time will she revive the over-tired brain by means of rest and sleep! A healthy man or woman responds readily to her treatment. But we are not all healthy. Doctors tell us that not two people in every hundred are perfectly sound in body and mind. Nature, for that reason, cannot keep us healthy or cure our aliments. We must gain stimulant from some other source, get fresh energy and life, or we break down. The blood must have new animation given to it, and sent rushing through the velns with renewed vitality, a sparkle given to the eye, a flush of health to the cheek. The whole system must be purified and strengthened. Men and women who neglect this are pale, puny and despondent. For them life has no charms. "But," you say, "how is this to be done?" There is but one way, and that is by the help of the best and purest stimulant that science has ever discovered. Doctors tell us that whisky, when absolutely pure, is the only thing that will answer this purpose. There is but one pure whisky known to the world, and that is Duffy's Pure Mait, It is the only whisky that has ever gained widespread popularity through its merits alone. It is the only one that is recommended the only whisky that has ever gained widespread popularity through its merits alone. It is the only one that is recommended
by doctors, endorsed by ministers, praised
by lawyers, and taken by every man and
woman who values health and strength.
This should be borne carefully in mind,
for some unscrupulous druggists or grocers,
because they can make more money on inferior whisky, and that which is not medicinal try to sell it in place of Duffy's Pure
Malt. Do not be deceived but secure that
which you know to be the best.

AMONG

THEM.

NEWS OF SOCIETY.

Happenings of Interest to the People of Atlanta and Georgia.

NOTES ABOUT PEOPLE YOU KNOW

Some Events of the Future-Gossip Abou Social Events and Matters Pertaining Thereto.

Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Payne gave a beau tiful dinner last evening in honor of Mr and Mrs. Charles W. Crankshaw. decorations of the tables were pink bride roses and nephitus roses, which were used with lavish effectiveness. The shades to the candelabrums were rose color also. A delicious and elaborate menu was elegantly served. Those present were. Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Crankshaw, Mr. and Mrs. Rhode Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Carroll Payne, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. Will Inman, Miss Louise Bigby, Mr. Tom Erwin and Mr. Harry Atkinson.

On Friday afternoon the North Side Euchre Club met at the residence of Miss Lucy Newman. Miss Annie Wright and Miss Mary Nicolson cut for first prize, Miss Annie Wright winning. Miss Gussie Wylie won the second prize, and Miss Elizabeth Shaw the consolation. The following young ladies were present: Misses Susie Glover, Annie Wright, Mary Kingsbery, Wylie, Lizzle Mae Smith, Fannie and Mary Nicolson, Ethel Cook, Annie Fitten, Rebecca Raoul, Catherine Gay, Stacy Earnest, Hortense Alexander, Bessie Catherine Gay, Chandler, Mary Wood Hill, Daisy Arnold. Alline Ruse, Angeline Woodward, Willie Burke, Virginia Pollak, Lois Meriwether, Lily Brockett, Susie Wilson, Eppie Nutting and Lucy Newman.

Miss Sallie Hyatt, a charming young lady from Ellfjay, who has been visiting her cousin, Miss Florence Hyatt, on Spring street, has returned home. Misses Mattie Leigh Turner and Talu

Freyer, two accomplished young ladies of Forsyth, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. R. M. Giddens, 192 Crew street.

Miss Carrie Poole, of Douglasville, Ga., is visiting her friends Misses Leila and Tommie McCarley, at No. 42 Walker street. The Rembrandt entertainment given by

yesterday afternoo benefit of the library committee was altogether a charming affair. Mrs. Gober read an able paper on Rembrandt and his work and there was charming music and delight

Miss Lily Duke, a pretty and attractive young lady of Macon, is visiting Miss Bertha Thompson, 156 Courtland street. A meeting of the paper ball committee will be held at Mrs. Clarence Knowles's

residence on Thursday afternoon at 3

A full meeting of the board of women managers was held at the exposition rooms yesterday morning at 10 o'clock. The meet ing was a very large and satisfactory one n every respect. The chairmen of all the committees rendered the most satisfactory and encouraging reports of their work, each one giving creditable proof of the funds for the building and the exhibits that have been gathered. The work that has been accomplished by this able body ally wonderful, and with every day their energy and enthusiasm increases. The ac tion of the building committee in the se-lection of plans was submitted to the en-

tire board and heartily approved. Mrs. Hugh Angier requests all the children who are to be in the performance, "Brownies in Fairyland," to be at the Estes dancing academy promptly at 3 o'clock on Thursday afternoon. The chaperones. Mrs. J. M. High, Mrs. Dr. Jarnigan, Mrs. Vassar Woolley and Mrs. Howell Jackson are always present to render most efficient aid to Mrs. Angler in this difficult task which she has so kindly undertaken, namely, the training of more than one hundred children to present at the Grand this charming play of "Brownies"—a play that in the north has proven itself to be the most

taking of the year. Mrs. James O'Neill calls a meeting of her committee at her home, No. 85 Merritts avenue, at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. David O. Blake and Miss Pinkie E Eddins were happily united in marriage on Monday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Eddins, No. 177 Woodward avenue, t Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D. The was beautifully attired in white silk, trim med in pearl passementerie lace ornaments and diamonds. The residence was elabor-ately decorated for the occasion with beautiful flowers and plants, and refresh were served in the best style.

Miss Jennie Elms, of Charlotte, N. C.,

was maid of honor, and Mr. John F. Blodgett, chief clerk of the railway mail service, acted as best man.

The bride and groom are both very pop ular young people, and were the recipients of many valuable presents from their nu-The Fortnightly Circle will meet this rae Forthighty Circle will meet this evening at the Church of Our Father, corner of Church and Forsyth streets, at 7:45 o'clock. A very enjoyable time is anticipated. There is a nice programme of music and reading, after which coffee will be

There will be an important meeting the ways and means committee of the woman's department of the exposition this morning at the residence of Mrs. E. P. Black, 410 Peachtree street. Mrs. Black urges all the members to attend, as there

This morning at Il o'clock the committee

HOW DO THESE SHAPES STRIKE Byck's YOU? YOUR KIND 15

FORGET THAT WE ARE GIVING AWAY THOSE PRETTY CALENDARS WITH A PURCHASE

But held liam olect been night the fees and the fees and the police the police the fees and versa the absorbed his uther the sora the sora the sora the fees and versa the sora was sion before the sora that sive the sora that since the sora that since

Too ratiff in p gladid when agree tlons when agree tlons in noom but a point in the composition of the composition of the second of the second

of in Yes Sinse or To To To To The was a total trans of the ties, say it and I and I say to the ties, say it and t

Judi last of this of the fact of the Ther the color into etc. Mr. ter to cili is

Mac George Pyth Instruct the Cites President C

sone fied : ened effect FO

OF \$4.00

FCOTCOVERERS TO ALL MANKIND, NO. 27 WHITEHALL STREET.

215 DECATUR ST.,

WILL SELL YOU STANDARD BRANDS OF COAL AT REDUCED PRICES. OUR YARDS ARE FULL OF THE BEST COALS ON THE MARKET. PROMPT DELIYERY; FULL MEASUREMENT.

S. M. Inman, on Peachtree street. It is a very important meeting and every on that has a part to play in the committee's

work is asked to attend today's meeting. Savannah, Ga., December 4.-(Special.)-Society turned out in force at 8 o'clock to-night to witness the marriage of Miss Clelia Peronnea Elliott to Mr. Clifford Carleton, of New York, at Christ church, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. The attendants were Edward s Elliott, best man; Miss Phoebe Elliott, maid of honor; Misses Nellie Baldwin, Margaret Stiles, Virginia Cunningham, Elise Huger, Maud Thomas, Harriet Hardee; Messrs W. L. Clay, W. H. Elliott, Jr., H. C. Stiles, W. G. Harrison, L. P. Huger and J. S. Schley. The bride is a daughter of Dr. W. H. Elliott, one of Savannah's most prominent physicians, and the groom is one of New York's well known artists. He has illustrated several of Harper's publications and also Life, and is a leader in the Art Students' League.

THE HUNT FOR HOLMES. An Unsernoulous Rusenl Brought to

Bay at Last. Sixteen years ago there was a sharp nosed, slender, freckled fellow of twenty, with a quick eve and a quiet manner, in a New Hampshire village. Today, at thirty-five, he is in Moyamensing, dapper, assured, self-reliant, but a bit given to gab and having his fears, which led him to prefer two years for conspiracy to an eter-

nity for murder. was Hermann W. Mudgett then. He is H. H. Holmes now. In the space be-tween he has had a score of names beside. They have been useful in his hunt through the human jungle for a fortune. Throu all these years he has been drawing sight drafts on the public for a good living and cashing them by his wits. Beginning with nothing and no principle, he has combined ical education at Burlington, Vt., and Ann Harbor, Mich., says The Philadelphia Press, and paid for it by providing first an insurance policy and then a corpse and cash ing the value of the former with the aid of the latter. Once he was the corpse and he cashed his own insured value and collected the money.

He organized one company in Chicago

with his office boy and stenographer as directors, and the end of it was a fire and \$60,000 of fire insurance. He organized another with a copying machine as assets and his own ability as a swindler as working capital, and "rights" for a single state, Ohio, were sold for \$5,000, with a score of others sold for sums unknown. There was a third company, supposed to hold realty to a large sum, and he and his creditors have been playing an active game of hide and seek to find out who owned the property, while a young woman in Omaha had kindly consented to the use of her name, held the stakes by holding the deeds. First he married one woman and left her with a baby, who is now big enough to read the papers which, for a week, have given his father as much space as the Chinese war. He married another, and she left him with \$50,000. She is in Europe. Her sister is in heaven or elsewhere—not because there are two places to go to, but because Holmes may be lying when he says his second wife killed her sister, his tenth or twentieth mistress, whose precise number in the line of his feminine entanglements is unknown. There is another wife, if not two. One is in Indiana. Another is in Illi-

For many years Holmes hunted money and women alone, bagging both with equal success. Not long since he found a partner, Pitzell or Perry, married, and with five children, but no other luck in life, hard-faced, grizzled, chin-whiskered, a crease down his forehead where he knit his troubled brows over a frequent drink. He joined the hunting of Holmes as jackal. There is a long trail of notes for horses, bought, sold and stolen by holmes and Pitzell, stretching across Texas. There is a little bundle of forged notes in a rubber band, for which both are responsible waiting the attention both are responsible, waiting the attention of the district attorney in Indiana. There is a bankrupt restaurant and clamorous tradesmen in Minneapolis.

These, however, are trifles. Yet they aid to show that the hunt in which he has won wives and dollars at will was a busy one The great human wilderness, in which the keenest detective and the best informed newspaper sees but such a little way, has held him concealed for fifteen years. His hunt has been steady, lucrative and unpun ished. A change of name and residence has always been a sufficient protection. Of course, he lies. It is his trade. But the facts already given are backed by other evi-dence than his. Yet until last week he has never walked down a prison corridor or heard bars shoot into their sockets as the

After all, now he is only indicted and not convicted. He got his man, Pitzell, insured for \$10,000 in Chicago, where the trail of his hunting lay thick, in the Fidelity Mutual Insurance Association. He was able to do this with all this long track of preda-tory rascality behind the two, but their hunt was hidden in the human jungle, and who is going to follow up every doubtfu trail there? Not, at least, an insurance agent anxious to get commissions. A man named not Pitzell, but Perry, came last summer to Callowhill street, and so arranged a patent business that a swarm of strangers sought his place. Sunday, Septem-ber 2d, he was well. Tuesday, September 4th, a dead body lay in his office. Was it his? Was it a body bought? Was it a body

murdered? No one knows. The courts are find out.

Yet there was a time when the Fill was \$10,000 certain that Perry and Pi were the same man. Once paid, Hol got \$5,000; Howe, a young St. Louis lawy who aided Holmes, within law remains to be seen, got \$2,500, and M Pitzell-Perry, \$1,800. The death was in S tember. The report that Pitzell was a Holmes found himself nunted. All co ed are now jailed but Pitzell, and the are yet to decide whether the corps which the insurance was paid was ac in the ordinary way by death, in case it is Pitzell's and he is a victim. purchase, in which case he is a conspirate defraud, or by murder, in which case stands with Holmes in the sinister shad

Trapped now, and at bay, Holmes has h good hunting in the human jungle for teen years past. He has bagged four w two of whom are unusually pretty wo he has captured by marriage \$50,000 of estate in Fort Worth, Tex.; he has \$50,000 paid by fire insurance compan has sold "rights" in his copying process a number of states, one for \$5,000; he collected in the last job \$10,000 of life surance, of which he got half, and he c to have secured two other insurance p as large. He stands in the center of a greweb of lesser swindles, and he is still, thirty-five, brown heired, smiling, dang fastidious as to his personal appraran osing as a man of national interest. quite certain that a little effort will him free to begin once more his long h for a livelihood at the expense of other pe ple and the insurance companies.

IVES LEADS SCHAEFER.

The Wizard Was Rattled and Player Poorly. Chicago, December 4.-Frank C. I played the game of his lif second installment of the big billiard to ney, putting Schaefer so far behind th it is doubtful if the wizard will ever con anywhere near him in the present conte He was in the pink of form, making most diffcult shots with the greatest ease and wheedling the balls into positi persistently and as persistently keeping them there. Schaefer was rattled to sta with, and he never got over it. Even hi nursing, which has hitherto been his strong point, was execrable. At the conclusion the night's play, the score stood; Ives, 1,20 Schaefer, 619. Ives's total tonight was 60

run, 47; average, 15 11-13; grand av rage ANOTHER EX-GOVERNOR GONE.

Average, 42, 12-14; highest run, 167. Gran

average, 34 10-35. Scaefer's total, 298; his

Oden Bowle Dies from a Stroke o Paralysis. Baltimore, Md., December 4.-Ex-Gover Oden Bowie died at 2:30 o'clock this morn ing, at his home at Bowie, Maryland. He had a stroke of paralysis last Monda night, which was the immediate caus dissolution. He was sixty-eight years and a prominent figure of Maryland. early life, he was a captain in the Mexico war, and served several terms in the Mary land legislature. He was governor of the state from 1867 to 1871, and since that tim had continuously been president of the Bal timore and Potomac Railroad Company, an

of the Baltimore City Paysenger Railwa He was president of the Maryland Jockey Club for nineteen years, and bred and rais-ed some of the best thoroughbreds on tae

A THREATENED RUPTURE Of Diplomatic Relations Between

France and Germany. New York, December 4.—A special cable dispatch to The Herald from Berlin, says "The Berlin Post and Hamburger correspondents both state that Count von Manual Post and Post an ster, the German ambassador in Paris, he threatened the French sovernment with rupture of diplomatic relations on account of the charges made in the Paris papers that attaches of the German embassy were carrying on an organized campaign of esplomage in regard to the French military and naval affairs."

The State University.

From The Americus Times-Recorder.
The Times-Recorder sounded the keyno and the press of Georgia has taken up to call, "He'p the university." All are urginated to the control of the call the legislature to make an appropriation terect sittable buildings to accommodate the ambitious youths of Georgia who are erect situable buildings of Georgia who are the ambitious youths of Georgia who are struggling for educational advantages. Times are hard, but we must build upon a rock of understanding and maintain sound educational principles if we expect our young manhood to keep pace with the men of other states. The Times-Recorder trusts that the Georgia legislature will not dry up this fountain head from which the poor and rich alike can drink the sweets of knowledge and learning, which fits them for life's battle and sends Georgia's young men into the world fully equipped to strive for the eternal principles of justice and for the eternal principles rights of Christian freemen.

To keep up with the times you cannot afford to be without Harper's Weekly. Only 34 a year.

A GOOD MAN TO KNOW.

Justice and Mercy.

in communication with Governor Atkinson

Then came the following headlines printed

"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy. Six days shalt thou labor and do all thy work, but the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; in it thou shalt not do any work. Thou, nor thy son,

nor thy daughter, thy man-servant, nor thy maid-servant."

And then, the letter, which was written

in a plain, bold handwriting, profusely punctuated, as though it had passed through the hands of a night editor. The

letter was addressed to Governor Atkinson,

personally, and read as follows:
"Tell it in the city of Atlanta and publish
it in the state of Georgia that there is a

horse upon which the prophet rides with-

out bridle, knowing neither mother nor father, sister nor brother, relatives nor

friends, but quickly carries into execution

the will of the living God and pronounces the everiasting and eternal judgment of ar

angry God upon all nations and persons alike. Amen! BENJAMIN F. HUNTER."

A deep, heavy frown hovered over Gov-ernor Atkinson's face as he waded through

the mysterious epistle once more, trying to arrive at its meaning, but failing abso-

The vague meaning that it contained was

too feebly presented to make the writer at all well understood and Governor Atkin-

son was much perplexed.

It was some time before he could smile

over the concern and when he did smile it was a very faint smile, which scarcely

caused his mustache to shake.
"That fellow don't know what he's talk-

in' about, or else I am out of my wits,"

The clerks in the office had a great deal

of amusement out of the joke. It was a source of mirth and comment all day.

Most Re a Nest of 'Em.

There was a circular enclosed in the

letter which goes to show that there is an

the man who wrote to Governor Atkinson.

curious circular, which is as myste as it is ridiculous:

New York City.

Following is a reprint of the strange and

"'LET HIM WHO RUN READ.'

"Private office of Benjamin F. Hunter,

"First Branch Division.

"Washington, D. C., October, 1894.—By virtue of power. Be it, and it is, hereby known to all whom it may concern that I

have this day nominated the following per-sons named, written and described herein to constitute the chamber of deputies and

board of directors at large of this institu-tion for the year 1895. .o-wit: "James Colman, of Petersburg, Va., chief

of registration at large.
"James W. Weaver, of Sassafras, Va.,

chief of male clerks at large.
"W. F. Scott, of Wilmington, N. C., chief

Are Coning from Mt. Vernon. Fort McPherson, this afternoon, will

the camp of the entire Fifth infantry of the

United States army.

When the Fifth artillery came into the

fort six weeks or two months ago, two of the companies did not answer roll call. But that was not because any one of them had left the standard under which it had

enlisted, but because the two companies were then on duty at Fort Vernon, where

they were compelled to remain for a time. The two companies, "I" and "C," left Mt. Vernon yesterday in a special train and will

reach Fort McPherson early this morning

Detectives Last Night.

Henry James, a desperate darky, for whom the detectives have been searching some days, was captured late last night by Detective Holcombe.

Two weeks ago R. H. Goodwin, an old man who lives near East Lake, was knocked down and an attempt made to rob him. A noise scared the negro away and he escaped. Mr. Goodwin reported the case to

escaped. Mr. Goodwin reported the case to the detectives, as he thought his assailant lived in Atlanta. James was caught last

Meyers Negroes Parade with a Band

Savannah, Ga., December 4—(Special.)—
City politics is getting warm early in the game. Tonight a gang of Meyers negroes got a band and went out to Russell street hall, where they broke up a Duncan meeting of colored citizens. They then went by the DeSoto about two hundred strong and cheered for Meyers and succeeded in making night hideous until the police dispersed them. The city registration opened today and members of the two factions have been busy paying poli tax for their voters. Today 1,273 voters were registered.

night in Jennings alley.

was all that the governor could say.

bag yesterday morning

water.

"Tidings, tidings, tidings!"

This Fellow Has Taken Charge

FORGET THAT WE ARE GIVING AWAY THOSE PRETTY CALENDARS

WITH A

PURCHASE

OF \$4.00

ALL STREET

AT REDUCED ALS ON THE T. The courts are to when the Fidelity Perry and Pitzell nce paid, Holmes St. Louis lawyer,

n or without the ot \$2,500, and Mrs. death was in Sep-Pitzell was alive Pitzell was alive nunt turned and ited. All concern-ell, and the courts er the corpse on paid was acquired death, in which is a victim, or by e is a conspirator in which case he e sinister shadow . Holmes has had

an jungle for fit-agged four wives, ly pretty women; age \$50,000 of real ex.; he has had ce companies; hy pying process for for \$5,000; he has \$10,000 of life in-alf, and he claims insurance policies center of a great nd he is still, at smiling, dapper, smiling, dapper, conal appearance, mal interest, and e e effort will see pre his long huntense of other peopanies.

IAEFER. ed and Played Frank C. Ives big billiard tou

far behind that present contest. rm, making the the greatest of ills into position stently keeping rattled to star tood; Ives, 1,20 tonight was 600 run, 167. Grand total, 208; high grand average, NOR GONE.

a Stroke o 4.-Ex-Governol Maryland. He s last Monday ight years old,
Maryland. In
in the Mexican
ns in the Maryovernor of the
since that time
lent of the Ball Company, and
enger Railway

aryland Jockey bred and rais-chbreds on the UPTURE as Betwwel nany.

a special cable
a Berlin, says:
nburger correount von Munr in Paris, has
nment with a
ns on account Paris papers embassy were campaign of rench military

sity. ecorder. taken up the All are urging propriation to accommodate rigis who are orgia who are advantages, st build upon and maintain if we expect pace with the imes-Recorder ature will not om which the k the sweets when the sweets are ped to strive i justice and

READ UP, MR. BUTNER

Macon's Chief of Police Is Officially Advised to Study the Law.

COMPROMISE TICKET SELECTED

The Good Government Club Makes Terms with the Opposition Club and Gets
All It Wants

Macon, Ga., December 4.—(Special.)—A great sensation was created in the city council recently by the questioning of Chief of Police Butner by Aldermen Hill and Van, in which it developed that Chief Butner had told these gentlemen that he held orders not to pull Ullmann & Wil-liams's saloon for doing a Sunday and election day business. The matter has been the talk of Macon ever since, but to-night the affair all came to an end by the presentation of the special commit-fee's report, after the hearing of which council adjourned and several aldermen sang and whistled the midway music.
The committee consisted of Aldermen
Carling, Dinkler, Riley, Howes and Sperry. It was appointed to investigate the meth-

It was appointed to investigate the methods of the police department.

A large crowd was present, as it was expected the report would be sensational, but it was not. It was more on the Sunday school order. The committee is of the opinion that there can be no question as to the enforcement of the city laws by the street of the committee is convinced that police, but the committee is convinced that the non-enforcement is due to a misconstruction by the commission, the chief and the lieutenants. While the committee has no power to bring any one to trial, it suggests to the chairman of the commission and the chief of police to become more con-versant with the city and state laws. As the men on the force are under the chief, it is absolutely necessary that he should study

The police committee reported that they do not consider it their duty to expound the law to the police force, that being the duty of the commission and the chief. The committee say, however, that in their opinion when the chief gives an order to his men to go beyond the requirements of his men to go beyond the reactions of the law, or to do things not contained in the city ordinance, then he becomes personally responsible for such acts. This was all. The committee had been in session three days and the evidence taken efore it was voluminous and some of it very sensational, but it was thought best not very sensational, but it was thought best not to make this public. There is one thing that is certain: had all the evidence been given other officials would have been scored more severely than Chief Butner.

A Compromise Ticket. Tonight both political clubs met and ratified the action of the joint committee in putting out a joint ticket. There was gladness in the hearts of many tonight when it was told around that satisfactory agreement had been reached by both fac-tions. Those charged with illegal registrawill not be made to suffer. In fact,

tion will not be made to suffer. In fact, one man was released from jail this afternoon who was arrested on this charge. What promised to be the most exciting municipal campaign ever waged here is but a memory. All of Macon is at peace, politically speaking, and tonight the hundreds of men who have been staying down town late at night, caucusing for weeks have gone home to the society of their freeside.

ireside.
It all came about by an agreement between the Good Government Club and the Opposition Club made at noon today. The compromise ticket is:
First Ward—Charles J. Juhan.
Second Ward—E. J. Willingham.
Third Ward—Morris Happ.
Fourth Ward—W. H. Mansfield.
Fifth Ward—T. E. Ryals.
Sixth Ward—C. D. Peavy.
It is considered a Good Government Club ticket all through.

In a Receiver's Hands.

In a Receiver's Hands. This morning in the superior court a creditor's bill was filed by Rosskam, Gerstley & Co et al., of Philadelphia, praying for a receiver for Messrs. S. Siesel & Co., whole-sale liquor dealers of No. 419 Cherry street. Judge John L. Hardeman heard the matter this noon and appointed Mr. W. M. Cordon receiver, and he has assumed charge

Gordon receiver, and he has assumed charge of the company's business.

Yesterday in the superior court Messrs. Siesel & Co. filed nearly \$59,000 worth of mortgages, as follows:

To the Exchange bank, of Macon, \$909.

To the Exchange bank, of Macon, \$10,000.

To Wolff & Happ, \$10,000.

To Morris Happ, \$5,000.

To Mayer & Watts, \$15,000.

To Mayer & Watts, \$15,000.

The news of the filing of these mortgages was all over Macon last night and creditors of the firm at once swooped down upon them.

them.
The only liabilities named in the bill asking for a receiver are Rosskam, Gerstley & Co., of Philadelphia, \$1.297.57; Progress Loan and Improvement Company, of Macon. \$200, and W. L. Filis, of Macon. \$88.60, making a total of \$1.566.17.

The company, of course, has other liabilities, but those acquainted with the firm say their assets far exceed the liabilities and that their business troubles will soon be straightened out and that they will continue business at the old stand.

The Central Must Pay In.

The Central Must Pay Up.

Judge Emory Speer returned from Atlanta
last night and opened United States court

At noon today an order was passed in the matter of the Central Railroad and Benking Company vs. the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, relative to the taxes of the city of Macon.

The order was that the receivers pay to the city of Macon as soon as vouchers can be issued and sudited, the sum of \$10,000 for the amount due for 1883 and 1894 by the railroad for crossing the Ocmulgee river into the city of Macon, depot connection, etc., as provided in contract of January 24, 1851.

Mr. F. R. Jones was made a special mas-ter to see what further sums the city coun-cil is entitled to for taxes, if any. Knights of Pythias Here.

Macon has as her guests today many of Georgia's most prominent Knights of Pythias, who are here to receive instruction on the scret work as exemplified at the last conclave in Washington, Grand Caencellor Hamilton Douglas, of Atlanta, is presiding.

Chapcellor Hamilton Douglas, of Atlanta, is presiding.

The district deputies in attendance are; W. E. Algee, Atlanta; C. Henry Cohen, Augusta, R. H. Warren, Albany; S. B. Stanfield, Americus; Thomas S. Mell, Athens; W. E. Dempster, Bramswick; L. P. Patterson, Bainbridge; E. Z. Byrd, Blackshear; B. H. Patterson, Baxley; James M. McNiell, Columbis; B. F. Sims, Cedartown; L. R. Gilreath, Cartersville; T. L. Blackwell, Cordele: James A. Summerset, Carrollton; O. A. Barry, Cuthbert; Charles L. Bridgman, Darlen; L. L. DuPont, DuPont; M. C. Edwards, Jr., Dawson; J. E. Wooten, East-

is in danger if your blood is pol-soned or impoverished; it should be purt-fied and enriched and your system strength-ened at once. You will accomplish this effectively by using

FOSTER'S



A sovereign specific for Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Chills and Fever, Liver and Kidney troubles, Scrofula and all Blood diseases. Made of the purest materials, pleasant to the taste, and possessing wonderful tonic properties. Sold by all Druggists. FOSTER MEDICINE COMPANY, BALTIMORE, MD.

man; N. H. McLendon, Fort Gaines; C. F. W. Gunther, Gainesville; W. S. Simmons, Guyton; A. J. Abrahams, Hawkinsville; J. F. Mobley, Hogansville; John F. Black, Jesup; T. D. Ross, Josselyn; J. J. Kieth, Louisville; Bridges Smith, Maçon; E. W. Mead, Millen; T. M. Goodrum, Newnan; Edward L. Hoffman, Savannah; Louis Cohen, Sandersville; John M. Watts, Shellman; F. M. Vanlyke, Thomasville; C. W. Fullwood, Tifton; J. A. Erwin, West Point; F. Ficken, Waycross; T. R. Hines, Wadley.

JOSIAH L. WARREN DEAD. Savannah Loses a Prominent Citizen

Once Active in Politics. Savannah, Ga., December 4.-(Special.)-Colonel Josiah Warren, well-known here and all over the south, died this morning of heart disease after an illness of about ten days at his residence on New Houston street, Colonel Warren's illness was scarcely known outside of his family, and the news of his death was a great shock and surprise to the community.

Colonel Warren was born in Laurens coun ty in 1834, sixty years ago. He was a prominent member of the Baptist church and was at one time a prominent worker in the pulpit. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1865, and about that time was practicing law with his father, General Eli Warren, in Houston county. In 1874 he was elected a member of the general assembly and was re-elected in 1876, but declined to serve. In 1877 he was chosen a delegate to the constitutional constitutional constitution with Colonal Lobo Scarcas Members. vention with Colonel John Screven, Hon, John M. Guerard and other prominent men in this section. His father, General Eli Warren, was a member of both constitu-

tional conventions In 1891 he was selected, with J. C. C. Black and others, by Governor Northen to adjust the differences between the state and the lessees of the Western and Atlantic railroad. His title of colonel was merely a complimentary one, in recognition of his ability and services in behalf of the state. He was not, as is generally supposed, a soldier in the civil war, his lungs having been too weak to permit of his entering the service. After the war he went into the cotton business here and was at the the cotton business here and was at the time of his death a member of the firm of Warren & Axson. He leaves a wife and five children, his only son, Charles R. Warren, being a member of Governor Atkinson's staff and recently appointed county attorney of Pulaski county.

MOONSHINE CASES.

Bondsmen Are Ordered to Pay the Dis-

tiller's Tax. Columbus, Ga., December 4.—(Special.)— Today's session of the United States court proved a thoroughly entertaining one to the large crowds who filled up the spectators' rows in the courtroom. In every respect it

Cook, principal, B. B. Grant and James B. Terry, as accessories, was tried. This was a suit against securities on a distiller's bond. J. J. Cook ran a distillery in Meriwether county and the other two parties stood security for his compliance with the law governing the manufacture of liquor and the payment of the internal revenue

It seems that a large quantity of brandy was removed from the government ware-house, where it was stored before tax had been paid. It was claimed by the other defendonts that Cook had stolen it. The latter skipped out and B. B. Grant and James B. Terry, his bondsmen, were sued by the government for the amount of the tax that should have been paid on the amount taken away. The jury returned a verdict in favor of the government and decided that the amount due was \$55.81, besides the

of the case.

L. E. Huffman, a young man from Heard county, was arraigned on the charge of running an illicit distillery and was acquit-ted. Berry Hightower, also of Heard county, was convicted of operating an illicit distillery and was sentenced to two months in Fulton county jail and to pay a fine of

Jim Lennar, colored, was found guilty of the same offense and sentenced to one month in Muscogee jail. L. H. Camp, of Heard county, was acquitted of the same

CITY NOTES.

-Burglars entered the residence of Mrs. T. L. Owens, No. 189 Johnson street, early last evening and carried away an overpurse containing a few dollars in small

change. -George Francis, a train hand on the Georgic Pacific railway, fell from a plat-form on the car yesterday afternoon near the Bellwood crossing and sustained a fracture of his left leg. Dr. Westmoreland was called in and rendered the necessary surgical treatment after Francis had been

-- The contractors on the Boys' High school building are pushing the work right along. All of the foundation has been laid and the stone work is covered at every point by brick. On the Gilmer street side a portion of the first story has about been completed.

completed. -Franklin Clark, a negro man who has been working for the city for several years, died yesterday afternoon at his home on old Wheat street. Clark was working for the city before the exposition of 1881, and was one of the firemen in the cotton build-

ing. He was about sixty years of age, and had many friends in the city. —Mr. C. J. Johnson, a prominent real estate dealer and lawyer, of Pocatello, Idaho, was in the city yesterday on his way to Macon, where he goes on an im-

portant real estate mission. —Mrs. Rosa Pope King, wife of Captain H. O. King, who was slain by Alex Carr, has been paid \$4,500 by the Fraternal Mystic

-The lecture of Mr. J. Roach Stratton on "Day Dreams," which was to have been delivered last night for the benefit of the

Georgia Baptist Orphans' home, was post-poned on account of unfavorable weather. It will be delivered later. -The governor has offered a reward of \$250 for the arrest of Joe Dean, the negro who so brutally murdered Mr. A. B. Leigh, of Campbell county. The governor's order cites the facts oncerning the murder and

tells of Dean's escape and makes the offer -Mr. Manly B. Curry has just returned to the city. Mrs. Curry will join him in a few days, and after December 10th they will be at their home on the corner of

West Peachtree and Linden streets. -The Christmas bazaar in charge of the —The Christmas bazaar in charge of the ladies of the Central Congregational church opened at the rooms of Messrs. Kellam & Moora last Monday morning. The bazaar has been well patronized and many of the complete and force articles have been seld. novelties and fancy articles have been sold.

The bazaar closes tomorrow evening. —Charles Smith, the negro arrested Monday by the county police, will be prosecuted by Detective Wooten, who charges him with burglarizing the house of R. E. Smith, a farmer, near East Lake. Two shot-

—Christian Klett, a tramp who was injured on the Richmond and Danville road yesterday afternoon while riding the bumpers, was taken to the Grady hospital last night. One of his arms was badly mangled and amputation was necessary. Klett says that he lives in New Orleans. While riding on a freight train he fell off just outside the city limits. His right arm below the elbow was badly mashed.

—Colonel B. W. Wrenn, of Memphis, Tenn., spent yesterday at the Kimball. Colonel Wrenn is now general passenger agent of the Memphis and Charleston road.

ROOMS TOO CROWDED

A Bad State of Affairs at the University of Georgia.

LEGISLATORS INSPECT THE ROOMS

The Facilities Are Inadequate and the tudents Do Not Get the Attention They Should Receive.

Athene, Ga., December 4 .- (Special.)-The legislative committee appointed by the general assembly to visit the State university and inspect its buildings and equipments, arrived in the city this morning.

Chancellor Boggs, along with the committee of the faculty appointed to receive the distinguished guests, met them at the depot and escorted them to the library building on the campus, where they were met by a delegation of citizers of Athens. The committee at once settled down to

work with a will and the trip of inspection The recitation room of Professor McPher-

son, of the department of history, was first visited and then the museum. They were found to be in good condition.

The department of mathematics, under the charge of Professor D. C. Barrow, was visited. Here it was found that the space was inadequate for the purposes of the de-parament and the equipment very poor. The room is devoid of desks and the very com-

monest benches serve poorly their purposes.

A trip through the rooms of the department of chemistry disclosed the crowded condition of affairs and brought home to the committee the need of a building. The recitation rooms of Prof-White were found to be poorly equipped, but the chemical laboratories presented the worst appearance. They are located in the cellar of the Moore building and the rooms will only accommodate fifty-three students. The class in this department numbers eighty-five and it is absolutely impossible to give good services to the students. Several members of the committee remarked that improvement in the accommodations for this department was certainly necessary.

dations for this department was certain, necessary.

An inspection of the department of physics was then made. Professor S. H. Charbonnier showed the committee the crowded condition of his department. In his recitation room he has accommodations for a class of seventy-two by packing them into the room like sardines in a box. The room is poorly ventilated and poorly lighted. As it is, he has sixty-eight students crowded into a little room and when the class increases he will be unable to accommodate them.

Apparatus in Danger.

Apparatus in Danger. In the physical laboratory, where the prac-ital lessons are given, there is room for but fiften students, whereas the class numbers

sixty-eight.

The apparatus, which is valued at \$30,000. The apparatus, which is valued at \$50,000, is in danger of being damaged on account of the crowded condition.

The rocm assigned to the department of electricity was viewed by the committee. It is very small.

he department of engineering under Professor C. M. Strahan was found to be well equipped, with plenty of room for its purposes.

poses.

The classes in mathematics under Colonel Snelling were found cooped up in the old Ivy building, one of the rooms being only eight by fifteen feet in dimensions.

The law department has plenty of room in its building, but the equipments are very inferior.

inferior.

The committee visited the recitation rooms in what is known as the "new college" building. The building is far from being new, having been built in 1830. It was formerly used as a dormitory, and a few years ago the partitions to the rooms were knocked out and recitation rooms were made. The rooms are entirely unfit for recitation rooms.

were made. The rooms are entirely unit for recitation rooms.

In this building are crowded together the departments of Latin, Greek, French, German, English and biology. The latter department was found to be well equipped and the former departments adds in need of extra floor space and equipment.

The committee were entertained at din-

extra floor space and equipment.

The committee were entertained at dinner by Chancellor Bogss, after which they were driven out to Rock college, the home of the state normal school.

There they were shown the condition of affairs of that institution. The equipment of the building was furnished by the city of Athens and its maintenance and support has been mainly through the city of Athens and the county of Clarke. The members of the committee were most favorably impresed with this splendid plece of property and with the institution itself, of property and with the institution itself, which they thought was beginning in Georgia a much needed crusade for providing to Georgia hundreds of trained teachers for her common schools each year.

State School Commissioner Bradwell, who is chairman of the normal school commission and who is deeply interested in the success of that institution, accompanied the committee to Rock college and impressed upon the minds of all the needs of that institution.

the committee to Rock college and impressed upon the minds of all the needs of that institution.

What Is Asked.

That which caused the appointment of this committee to visit the university is a bill to appropriate \$5.000 for the construction and equipment of a building on the campus in order to relieve the crowded condition of affairs and enable the university to do complete and effective service in the education of the young men who attend it.

The plans for the new building and the estimates as to the cost of construction and equipment have been made and the sum asked for will just about cover expenses.

Dr. H. C. White, who is president of the State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts, in speaking to the committee today said that the university asked nothing more than was necessary. In his department of chemistry all that was asked was for ample floor space and plain wooden desks.

The idea in regard to the new building is to give a large section of it over to the department of physics and to devote a large space to the department of electrical ergineering. This would leave the department of chemistry ample room in the building where it is now located.

Then in addition the new building would give room for several recitation rooms for the departments of the departments on the building will be a moderate gymnasium room for the students.

All that is provided for in this line in the new building will be a moderate gymnasium and bathrooms where the students' health may be properly looked alter as well as the culture of his mind attended to in the other departments.

Chancellor Boggs said to the committee that the request of the university for this appropriation had been carefully discussed and agreed upon by the board of trustees. They passed a resolution at their meeting last commencement directing this request to be made of the general assembly.

"The fact is plain." said the chancellor, whose professors are fully competent to teach all the branches of a university education, but that we have not the

The Committee's Report.

The committee has made no regular report, but will make it as soon as practicable after returning to Atlanta.

The different members of the committee talked very freely about the matter, however, and several of them expressed themselves as being absolutely surprised at the inadequate equipments, especially the woeful lack of floor space to accommodate the different classes of the institution.

Senator Broughton, in conversation with The Constitution's correspondent, said:

"There can be no doubt as to the merit of the request for the new building, and, if every member of the general assembly had The Committee's Report.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

been on this trip, and had seen what we have seen, there could not possibly be a moment's discussion when the bill appropriating \$25,000 for this new building comes up on its third reading. The necessity exists here for an additional building, and, without it, the university cannot fulfill its great mission. I am decidedly in favor of a report from this committee favoring the passage of the bill, and the committee agrees with me in this view."

It was regretted very much that two members of the committee, Hon. Mel Branch, of Columbia, and Hon. Hope Polhill, of Bidd, were detained on account of unavoidable circumstances and could not be present in Athens today.

The committee, after having completed their labors, returned to Atlanta this afternoon. A Great Institution Where Cures Are Now Assured in Once Drended Diseases.

The prince of cranks has put himself His letter was in the gubernatorial mail

Such was the beginning of the letter and Governor Atkinson felt creeping over him at the first glance the realization that he was in the hands of a crank of the first

On the gaudy letter head was printed the name of Benjamin F. Hunter, whose address was the date of the letter-Washington, D. C.

There was also printed beneath a flashy picture of the American eagle on the letter head the following:

"The last shall be greater than the first. Solomon honored God little, but I will honor Him much, and destroy the wisdom of the prudent and bring to nothing the understanding of the wise."

The pert santance printed on the formula.

The next sentence printed on the flaming letter head was "Postal cards receive no

SPECIALTIES—Catarrh and all diseases of the Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Laryngitis, Bronchitis, Asthma, Consumption, Epilepsy and all nervous affections, Diseases of skin and blood, Rheumatism and all Chronic affections of the Heart, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys.

Home Treatment.

prophet among the people with bad and heavy tidings from God to all nations, languages and tongues upon earth. I am now mediator between God and mankind. **Copeland Medical Institute** Mercy no longer dwells upon the earth; he has surrendered to justice the milk-white

E. HOWALD, M. D. Office Hours-9 a. m. to 6:15 p. m

Break the Chain

Experienced and skillful specialists cur-Experienced and skilful specialists cure diseases that they make a specialty of oftener and quicker than physicians in general practice. The true and genuine specialists of Atlanta are Dr. Hathaway & Co., 22½ Broad street. They are experts and considered to be the most skillful in their specialty. All diseases peculiar to man and woman kind, skin, blood and nervous diseases.

CONSULTATION FREE, AT OFFICE OR

Blood Polson Nervous Debility, Strictures Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rheumatism Kidney and Trouble, Pimples, Catarrh,

MEN-Young, middle-aged or old, who are suffering from nervous weakness, physical debility, premature decay, impotency or any wasting disease, should consult the reliable and most successful specialists for the sure cure of these aliments. Strength, vitality and nerve power restored.

Blood and Skin Diseases, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Painful Swellings, Scrofula and Blood Poison in all its stages.

Urinary Diseases, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Troubles and all Catarrhal conditions of the urinary tract, causing painful and frequent urination and all private diseases of men and women cured.

LADIES should not fall to try our treatment for the many diseases peculiar to their sex. We have cured hundreds of cases when other doctors have failed. Our treatment is easy to use and no pain is necessary. necessary.

All correspondence answered promptly.

Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent wee from observation. Refer to our patients, banks and business men. Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks. No. 1 for men. No. 2 for woman. No. 3 for skin diseases. No. 4 for catarrh.

Our Medical Reference Book for men and women sent free by mentioning this paper.

Call on them or address

chief of male clerks at large. "W. F. Scott, of Wilmington, N. C., chief secretary of registration at large. "T. M. Griffin, of Petersburg, Va., chief of bookkeepers at large. "Thomas H. Brown, of Petersburg, Va., chief secretary of inspectors at large. "A. W. Scott, Willmington, N. C., chief of inspectors at large. "Johus A. Crawford, of Lynchburg, Va., chief secretary of male clerks at large. "Mrs. Margaret A. Coleman, of Petersburg, Va., chief secretary of male clerks at large. "J. A. C. Stevens, of Petersburg, Va., chief paymaster at large. "Sandy P. Jones, of Petersburg, Va., chief secretary of paymaster at large. "Be it furthermore known, that houses will be furnished in Washington. D. C., for all persons named herein. The fact that these persons constitute the chamber of deputies and directors at large causes me to say that all laws and rules made by them, with my signature attached thereto, are made after the order of the Medes and the Persians, which altereth and changeth not. Very respectfully. "BENJAMIN F. HUNTER, Proprietor, "No. 855 East 165th Street, New York City."

221/2 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Hours—9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday—10
to 1 only.

If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply write: "Lock Box 69,
Atlanta, Ga."

SHOT BOTH OF THEM.

Last Night. New Orleans, December 4.-Katie Buck-hart was shot in the right side of the face and seriously, if not mortally, wounded and Herman Heiss was shot in the neck and under the right eye and mortally wounded by Arthur Schneider tonight about

cate the ball in Katle Buckhart's head.

— Judge George Hillyer, wife and daughter, and Miss Mattle Boynton left Atlanta yesterday for Genoa, Italy. They went to New York via the Southern vestibule. On Saturday they sail by the Hamburs packet. "Furst Bismarck." for Genoa. It is a journey of twelve days. They will seend several weeks in Italy, mostly at Rome and Naples. They will visit France, Germany, Switzerland and other European countries. Their trip will extend over several weeks. They engaged passage through to Genoa in Atlanta.

No one who has taken Happer's Maga-

Officer Terry speaks with much enthusiasm of the results of the Copeland treatment in stomach and kidney trouble entailed by years of Catarrh.

"Early last spring," said Mr. Terry, "I began to complain from a number of causes, principally from stomach and kidneys. I was unable to perform my dutles and did nothing but seek relief. I consulted several eminent physicians, but kept continualty growing worse. They advised me to seek a change of climate if I expected to live long. I mention this to show you how serious my case was. I had terrible pains after eating, together with a bloating and swelling of my stomach. Food lay heavy in the stomach for hours and hours after eating, causing decomposition and the generation of gas, which would come up in great gusts.

"My heart suffered in sympathy and I had violent palpitation, pain and greaf dizziness, my kidneys pained me awfully, I became so weak I could scarcely lift one foot before the other. This went on for weeks. I had followed the advice and directions of my physicians faithfully, yet I was constantly growing weaker.

"As a last resort I concluded to try Drs. Copeland and Howald, having seen a number of statements of people that I knew whom they had cured; I thought it would not cost me much to try them awhile. After talking with the doctors and finding them to be intelligent and honorable gentlemen, I placed my case in their hands. It was diagnosed as catarrh of the nose, throat, stomach and kidneys, with complications arising from these disorders.

"I began the treatment and followed their directions carefully.

"The result was as beneficial as it was surprising. The terribly disagreeable and painful symptoms from which I had suffered for months lessened in intensity at first and then entirely disappeared. Today I am strong and well.

"I owe all this to Drs. Copeland and Howald, and I can endorse them to any one as honorable physicians who thoroughly understand their specialities in every particular and will take the pains to go to the bottom of every case t

Those desiring the advantages of Drs. Copeland and Howald's home or mail treatment should write for a symptom blank, for which there is no charge. Hundreds have been cured in this way who never came to the office for treatment or examination.

W. H. Copeland, M. D.

Sunday-9 to 11 a. m.

That Binds You.



EXPERT STENOGRAPHER, typewriter bookkeeper and general office man desires position with some reliable firm or in-dividual where competence and strict attention to business will count. Address ASH paid for old gold and silver. Julius R. Watts & Co., jewelers, 57 Whitehall.

Dr. Hathaway & Co

and under the right eye and mortally wounded by Arthur Schneider tonight about 10 o'clock, in the kitchen of Keigler's saloon and restaurant, on Royal street, a few doors from Canal street, one of the most frequented portions of the city.

Katie Buckhart and Herman Heiss have been in the employ of the establishment for some time. A few months ago Schneider was hired. He at once fell desperately in love with the fair and really pretty Katie. The fact that his passion was not returned appeared to only add to its intensity, and finally his attentions became so annoying that they led to remonstrances from his fellow workman Heiss, who attempted to protect the girl. This led to frequent quarrels between the pair, and finally Schneider's discharge, a week ago.

Tonight he returned, and without warning proceeded to the kitchen and fired on Katie, who fell to the floor with a builet in her left cheek. He turned on Heiss, who was sitting in a corner of the room, and shot him twice and then made for the street by a side entrance, but was captured by the police, and is now in custody. There is little or no chance for Heiss's recovery and the surgeons have not yet been able to locate the ball in Katie Buckhart's head.

—Judge George Hillyer, wife and daugh-

3 CRISTLUZED LEBSES

"LOOK OUT FOR THEM."

A. K. HAWKES, Manufacturi Optician, 12 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA. 12 Whitehall Street, - ATLANTA, GA ESTABLISHED TWENTY-FOUR YEARS.

POPE SAYS:

"THE PROPER STUDY OF MANKIND IS MAN."

We think Pope is right-we've thought so a long time. We've been studying man-man from boy up: from the wee little goldenhaired sprite to the grizzly, sullen, sober-visaged specimen called man. We've studied him day and night, because that's part of our business. We know his varying tastes and ideas pretty well, and we have previded for him. That's why our store attracts so many tasty dressers. We learn something new every day, because we don't know it all yet. We keep piling on knowledge, and want to know more of you, and you more of us and our Clothing-want to show you our stock of Suits, Overcoats, Trousers, Hats and Furnishings of all kinds.



WANTED-A good business man to act as our manager and collector for Atlanta; bond required; state age, experience and reference. The Martin & Hoyt Co., care Constitution.

Constitution.

TRAVELING SALESMAN, 10 years' experience with established trade, wants line clothing, shoes or hats; salary or commission, for Georgia. Address Business, care Constitution office. WANTED-A Catholic man of good charac

ter to work in his own county; \$18 per week. F. H. Kelly, 56 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill. nov 15-7t wed. Chicago, Ill.

A MAN in every section to sell staple goods to dealers, experience unnecessary; best side line; \$75 a month. Salary and expenses or large commission made; for sealed particulars send stamp. Clifton Soap and Manufacturing Company, Box 743, Cincinnati, O. nov 7—52t wed

MEN AND WOMEN to work at home. I pay MEN AND WOMEN to work at home. I pay \$8 to \$16 per week for making crayon pictures; new patented method; any one who can read or write can do the work, day or night. Address, with stamp. I send work at once. H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa. nov28-4t-wed-sat

WANTED—Active men in small towns, \$15 per month can be made, and will prove it. We furnish samples free. Write us; we will explain. Address box 5308, Boston, Mass. nov1-25t e o d Mass. novi-2st e o d
IMPORTANT TO drummers or traveling
salesmen, who travel in North and South
Carolina, Georgia, Alabama or Tennessee.
We have an excellent, profitable and pleasant side line; no troubie; write immediately for terms, etc. Lyle & Co., Bartow, Fla.
dec-4-5t

SALESMEN OR AGENTS make money easy selling suits to order, \$13.50; pants, \$3; shirts, \$1; mackintoshes, \$5. Hunter Tailor-ing Company, Cincinnati, O.

WANTED—First-class building and loan men to travel and organize local branches. Can sell more stock and make a better contract than with any other assocition in the south. The Cotton States Building and Loan Association, No. 8 East Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. dec 3-10t. WE LEND our own money on real estate in this city. Atlanta Savings Bank, Gould building. dec1-tf WANTED.—A few persons in each place to do writing. Send stamp for 150 page book for particulars. J. Woodbury, 127 W. Forty-second street, New York City.

WANTED - Reliable salesman, already traveling, to carry our lubricants as a side line. Manufacturers' Oil Company, Cleveland, O. sept25- m

SITUATION WANTED-Male. DO YOU NEED THE SERVICES of a DO YOU NEED THE SERVICES of a hustler, a northern young man desiring to make expenses in Atlanta this winter, with excellent recommendations, able to do almost anything, and who does not know what it is to go slow or get tired? Address J. Q. N., care Constitution.

BEST CABINETS \$1.50 this week at Lenney's, 83½ Whitehall. dec 5-2w NOTICE—Notice is given that A. F. Grubbs applies for retail beer license at No. 179 Walker street.

DISPENSARY LIQUORS—His own make now for sale at C. P. Johnson's. Mountain spring corn whisky a specialty. Jug trade solicited, \$2 per gallon. 27 East Alabama street.

MONEY TO LOAN. MONEY TO LOAN-\$2,500 to \$7,000 to loan for 3 to 5 years at 8 per cent per annum, no commission, on first-class Atlanta real estate. W. H. B., care Constitution. THE MERCHANTS AND MECHANICS'
Banking and Loan Company will loan
you money at 8 per cent, repayable
monthly. R. H. Wilson, 51 N. Pryor
street, Equitable building. nov1 1m sun wed street, Equitable building. Bot Imade on the better class of improved residence or store property in Atlanta, two to five years, int.rest payable semi-annually. No commissions, no delay. The Scottish American Mortgage Company, Limited Office with W. T. Crenshaw, No. 13 East Alabama street.

MONEY TO LOAN-On improved residence and business property in this city. Roby Robinson, cashler, 104 Edgewood avenue. nov 14 lm dai.y

ATLANTA SAVINGS BANK lends money on real estate, buys purchase money notes. J. K. Ottley, cashter, Gould building. WITHOUT REAL ESTATE you can bor-row what money you want from Atlanta Discount Company. Office No. 20 Gate City bank building. Jos. N. Moody, Cashier. nov 11-1y

CHOICE CITY and farm loans negotiated throughout Georgia; deal direct with W. C. Davis, attorney, Room 43, Gate City Bank Building. WEYMAN & CONNORS, \$25 Equitable building, are prepared to place loans on business property at 6 per cent; on residence property at ? per cent. nov1 tf

LOANS-3 or 5 years negotiated without de-lay on business property at 6 per cent; residence at 7 per cent. Also on B. and L. plan, principal and interest repayable monthly. Mailard & Stacy, No. 2 Equit-able building.

MONEY on hand at all times to lend on real estate at 3 per cent, repayable mouthly, and will buy good notes. W. T. Crenshaw, cashier Southern Loan and Eanking Co.

FOR FARM LOANS enywhere in Georgia come or write to The Georgia Farm Loan Co., rooms 10 and 12, No. 37½ Whitehall st., Atlanta. hall st., Atlanta.

LOANS UPON REAL ESTATE in or near Atlanta promptly negotiated by S. Barnett, Equitable building. oct 14-6m.

RILEY-GRANT COMPANY negotiate loans at 6 and 7 per cent on improved real estate; special facilities for handling large loans. 28 S. Broad street. jane-ly MONEY TO LOAN on diamonds, watches, etc. Liberal loans, lowest rates, your own time. N. Kaiser & Co., 15 Decatur atreet, Kimball house. june21-im

PICTURES AND FRAMES—My entire stock, in part or in whole, at cost to close out; good time to have pictures framed or to get nice pictures lower than ever before; all orders at home and abroad given careful attention. S. W. Sullivan, 91% Whitehall street. dec 5-21

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES. WILLIAMS STANDARD TYPEWRITER, desks, typewriter supplies, paper, carbon, ribbons, second-hand typewriters. Edwin Hardin, 15 Peachtree street, Atlanta.

FOR SALE—Real estate. A choice suburban home, just outside city limits, at McCall's station, on Central rallroad, and opposite Mr. Anthony Murphy's residence. Large two acre lot, nicely shaded, with 12-room house of modern architecture, comparatively new and gas fixtures complete; also a splendid barn and carriage house on the premises. This is a model home and must be seen to be appreciated. Chance to secure a bargain; enhancing steadily in value, and can be had on very reasonable terms. Only those meaning business need reply. Address Owner, care Constitution. 2t wed, sun DESIRABLE Atlanta residence, north side. DESIRABLE Atlanta residence, north side, DESIRABLE Atlanta residence, north side, for moderate cash payment, balance on long time and small monthly payments; deal direct with owner. G. M. Heidt, Bloomingdale, Ga. Refers to John L. Moore, optician, 54 Marietta street. dec 5-1 m wed sun \$5,000 BUYS NEW 8-room house, water, gas, sewer, elegantly finished, folding doors, tile hearths; \$3,600 mortgage due in three years. If you want a nice place call on Ware & Faver, 2 South Broad.

WANTED-Boarders. WANTED BOARDERS Elegant rooms and board, first-class in every particular; all modern conveniences and comforts of home. 62 Houston street. PARTIES WISHING refined home please call corner Pryor and Fair streets; new house, newly and handsomely furnished, superior table, modern conveniences, dec 5—wed fri sun

WANTED-Agents. STATE AGENT WANTED—A competent person as state agent for the South and North American Lloyds, and New York and Chicago Lloyds, about to enter Georgia for business. Address W. S. Montieth, manager for the southeastern division, Columbia, S. C.

WANTED—Three or four good agents to introduce a new household necessity in the city. Liberal commission. J. A. Wilson, room 536 Hotel Kimbail. WANTED—Agents for useful and popular article, Send 30c for sample of combination lantern lamp; postpaid; stamps taken Hengen & Bond, 41 old capitol. dec-4-2t

FOR SALE—One is-horse power Chandler & Taylor engine and locomotive boller, for \$300; one large pattern maker's lathe for \$150, one band saw \$50; almost new. Dodson Printers' Supply Company, Atlanta, Ga.

\$10,000 WANTED for one year on gilt-edge property, worth \$30,000. H., care Constitu-tion. dec-4-3t

FOR EXCHANGE—Two lots, 40x115 feet each, near Van Winkle's shop, for first-class plano. Address Plano, care Constitution nov 20—71.

FOR RENT-Purnished Rooms,

By John J. Woodside, the Renting Corner Walton St.

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

WANTED—Agents to take orders by sample at home or travel; expenses and good salary or commission to right party. Samples sent on application. Address, with stamp, Lock Box 420, New York City, july 5-512t.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—At a great bargain 20 choics lots in Hollywood cemetery—must be sold. Address K., care Constitution. nov22-2w e. o. d.

FOR SALE—100 loads blocks for kindling for sale \$1 per load. Traynham & Ray. nov 25 sun wed

WANTED First-class upright plano; state lowest cash price, manufacturer's name and describe instrument. Box 473. dec-4-3t

\$3.90 REWARD for one man's and one boy's overcoat, taken from 201 Washing-ton street; taken by colored boy Tuesday morning. Morning.

LOST—On a North avenue car or at the funeral of the late Senator Brown a blue velvet shoulder cap: Finder will be rewarded by returning to Constitution office.

THREE LARGE CONNECTING rooms, & Richardson. C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall. dec 5-4t FOR RENT

The Daily, per year.....
The Sunday (20 to 36 pages)....
The Daily and Sunday, per year.....

At these reduced rates all subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Contributors must keep copies of articles We do not undertake to return rejected MSS., and will do so under no circum-stances unless accompanied by return

Where to Find The Constitution. The Constitution can be found on sale a the following places:

WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel. WASHINGTON-Metropolitan Hotel.

JACKBONVILLE-H. Drew & Bro.
CINCINNATI-J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine St.
NEW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenu
CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adam
CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adam street; Great Northern Hotel.

KANSAS CITY-W. A. Rode, 618 Main St. SAN FRANCISCO-R. C. Wilbur.

12 CENTS PER WEEK The Daily Constitution, or 50 cents per ndar month. Sixteen cents per week for The Daily and Sunday Constitution, or 67 cents per calendar month delivered to any address by carrier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at once. Do not pay the carriers. We have regular

ATLANTA, GA., December 5, 1894.

■ The President's Message.

There are newspapers that are prepared to endorse everything that Mr. Cleveland says merely because it is said by Mr. Cleveland. There are other newspapers ready to criticise everything Mr. Cleveland says with no better reason.

The Constitution does not belong to either category. We are ready to criticise Mr. Cleveland when we believe he is wrong, and we are equally ready to endorse him when we believe he is right, or when we believe he is moving in the right direction. For that reason we did not desire to make any snap-shot comment on the suggestions in the president's message published yesterday. We preferred to postpone comment on the message until Mr. Carlisle's supplementary report, on which the president's remarks about the currency are based, was made public.

The feature of the message that is most interesting and that will attract most attention is Mr. Cleveland's plan of currency reform, which is set forth briefly and yet clearly. He credits the plan to Mr. Carlisle-a graceful courtesy which the secretary will not be slow to appreciate-but those who know Mr. Cleveland best are prepared by their experience to believe that every feature and detail of the plan is his own.

This plan proposes to repeal all laws providing for the deposit of government bonds to secure circulation, and permits both national and state banks to issue notes to the extent of 75 per cent of their unimpaired paid-up capital, provided they deposit in greenbacks or treasury notes of 1890 30 per cent of the amount of notes they desire to issue. This deposit is to be maintained at all times, subject to the following provisions, as detailed in the president's mes-

its circulation a proportionate part of its guarantee fund shall be returned to it to permit the secretary of the treasury to prepare and keep on hand ready for issue n case an increase in circulation is de-parted blank national notes for each bank having circulation and to repeal the provisions of the present law imposing limita-tions and restrictions upon banks desiring to reduce or increase their circulation thus permitting such increase or reduction within the limit of 75 per cent of the capital to be quickly made as emergencies arise. In addition to the guarantee fund required it is proposed to provide a safety fund for the immediate redemption of the circulating notes of failed banks, by imsing a small annual tax, say one-half of her cent upon the average circulation of each bank until the fund amounts to 5 per cent of the total circulation outstanding.

When a bank fails its guarantee fund is

to be paid into this safety fund thus augmented; any impairment of such fund caused thereby to be made good from the immediately available cash assets of said bank, and if these should be insufficient such assessment among the other banks, their contributions constituting a first lien upon the assets of the failed bank in favor of

As a further security it is contemplated retained and the bank's indebtedness or account of its circulating notes is to be made a first lien on all its assets.

Fur the purpose of meeting the expense of printing notes, afficial supervision, cancellation and other like charges there shall be a supervision and other like charges there shall be a supervision.

be imposed a tax of say one-half of 1 per cent per annum upon the average amount of notes in circulation. It is further provided that there shall be no national bank notes issued of a less deno ination than \$10. That each national bank, except in case of a failed bank, shall redeem or retire its notes in the first instance at its own office or at agencies to be designated by it, and that no fixed reserve need be maintained on account of deposits.

lan in the exemption of state banks from taxation by the United States in cas ecretary of the treasury and comptroller of the currency by banks claim such exemption that they have not had coutstanding their circulating notes ex-ceeding 75 per cent of their paid-up and unimpaired capital; that their stockholders are individually liable for the redemption r circulating notes to the full extheir circulating notes to the full ex-tent of their ownership of stock; that the liabilities of said banks upon their circu-lating notes constitute under their state law a first lien upon their assets; that such banks have kept and maintained a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, equal to 80 per cent of their outsanding circulating notes when presented at their principal or notes when presented at their principal or

We have taken this explanation of the plan direct from Mr. Cleveland's message. It will be seen that it is vastly different from the Baltimore plan, and, to the extent of that difference, ls vastly better. The purpose behind the Baltimore plan was the retirement of the government notes. Mr. Cleveland's plan is to utilize these notes as a guarantee fund to the extent of 30 per cent

of the circulation taken out by the banks. The Baltimore plan provides that the notes of the banks shall be redeemable at the subtreasury in New York or at the treasury in Washington. Mr. Cleveland's plan provides that, except in the case of a failed bank, each bank shall redeem its own notes. This in a measure, provides a feature of elasticity, for the notes of each bank will be continually returned to it by the other banks, and this process, it seems to us, will confine the circulation of the bills of each bank to an area that may be described as local. Though the notes will be good everywhere yet it will be to the interest of each bank to keep its own bills in circulation and return for redemption the hills of other banks.

No hint is given as to whether the bank notes are to be redeemed in gold or greenbacks. As to that, however, there will never be any demand for gold redemption outside of the eastern banks The strain that is now on the treasury will be removed and transferred to the Wall street banks. There is no demand for gold anywhere in this country except for purposes of export, and the New York banks will have to provide that. For that reason we expect to see some of the eastern newspapers subject Mr. Cleveland's plan to the severest criticism. The Boston Journal already declares that it will flood the country with depreciated currency.

Another feature of Mr. Cleveland's plan that commends itself to attention is the provision against issuance of any national bank notes below the denomina tion of \$10. This will create a vacuum to be filled by silver and silver notes and will extend the use of that metal Mr. Cleveland, in closing his message. reminds that body that the responsibility of legislation affecting the people lies with its members. That responsibility should be promptly assumed and fearlessly carried out.

The currency plan outlined in the message seems to us to be a step in the right direction, provided the strain of gold redemption can be taken off the treasury without the retirement of the greenbacks and legal tender currency. At any rate, it gives congress a hint as to the legislation the president is likely to approve. It is not put forward by Mr. Cleveland as a complete and rounded plan, but as a suggestion.

To what extent it would prove to be remedy we are not able to predict, but if it will give any relief at all it is worth trying if only as a temporary expedient. We trust, therefore, that congress will take the matter up and act as promptly as is consistent with a just regard for the interests of the people. We believe, of course, that there is but

one form of currency legislation that will remedy all the financial evils that the people have fallen heir to. That legislation is marked out in the democratic platform, which pledges the party to make both gold and silver the standard money of the country. This remedy will have to be applied finally. That will be the end of all experiments. Meanwhile it cannot be applied for sometime to come, and the people must have immediate relief. There are features in the plan Mr. Cleveland has outlined that commend it to those who feel that one of the necessities of the hour is an elasmoney centers.

Thus believing, we trust that congress will take Mr. Cleveland's plan and make it the basis of a currency meas ure that will give the people temporary relief at least.

City Real Estate in Demand.

From every large city in the union comes the report of increased activity in the real estate market.

In Philadelphia such capitalists as John Wanamaker are investing millions in business property, and this seems to be the feature of the market in Chicago. New York and elsewhere. The New York Herald says:

Business property continues to be the feature of the real estate market. Investments in this class of realty alone last week amounted to considerably more than one million dollars, and many other sales now being negotiated will probably be closed within a few days. All the trans-

fers were made at good prices. The demand, which has been excellent since the panic, is on the increase, if anything, every broker of prominence having one or more clients who are anxious to invest their money in buildings used for commercial purposes. Doubtless the reason for the flow of can

ital in this direction is to be found in the security which business property offers. Throughout the hard times there was no fall in values, and since the return of prosperity there has been a succession of sales at figures which show good profits to the sellers. Present quotations indicate a slightly reduced income, but investors are more than willing just now to accept a lower rate of interest in return for abs

lute safe y.

What The Herald says of real estate in New York is in a large measure true of every city in America. During the past two years nothing has held its own better than business property, and now that the worst of the depression is over, it is perfectly natural that there should be an increased demand for it.

It is unnecessary to call the attention of the owners of Atlanta dirt to these facts. They have never yet seen the time when they would sacrifice their property, and they are not likely to see the time when they will lose confidence in city real estate as an investment.

Good Reading Matter.

The Springfield Republican published the other day, in its advertising col-

umns, the Ten Commandments. This interesting matter appeared without a single word of explanation, but it is surmised that some big-hearted citizen paid the regular rates for its insertion in the hope that it would be a revelation to his benighted neighbors, and would cause them to turn over a new leaf.

Whatever his motive may have been his advertisement was the best thing that The Republican has printed in

many a day. Doubtless it reached the eyes of thousands who had not seen the commandments since they were boys at Sunday school. Even amidst the sordid and business-like surroundings of several columns of commonplace adver tisements, all breathing the spirit of selfishness and greed, these solemn deliverances from Sinai shine forth like an

Possibly the plous citizen who responsible for this extraordinary contribution to The Republican was laughed at by his fellow townsmen, but he could not have used newspaper space for a better purpose, and it is more than likely that he has done more good by this queer freak than will ever be known.

Why Not Raise Hops?

Our Georgia farmers should pay more attention to the cultivation of hops. This crop is easily produced and is in great

The Florida Citizen gives the follow ing statistics:

The total acreage of the United States in 1880 was 46,800, the yield being 26,546,378 pounds, equal to about 567 pounds to the acre. The acreage in 1890 was 50,212, being an increase of about 3,500 acres, and the yield was 29,171,270 pounds, being an in-crease of 12,624,892 pounds, or 780 pounds to the acre. At 25 cents per pound, a fair average wholesale price, the value per acre in 1890 was \$195. The expense of cul-tivation and harvesting is about the same as for an ordinary crop of lima or "pole"

Eighteen states reported hop crops in 1880, but the bulk of the product was raised in New York, the acreage in that state being 29,072 and the yield 21,628,931 pounds. Only seventeen states were reported as producing hops in 1890, and while the acreas in New York decreased to 36,670 and the yield to 20,063,029 pounds, three of the far western states-Oregon, California and an acreage of 12,217.

The recent success of this agricultural experiment in the Pacific coast states should encourage southern farmers to try it. If they can realize \$195 per acre from hops, they would do well to cultivate them on a large scale. They certainly beat cotton as a money crop.

The British Yardstick.

A writer in The New York Mercury very happily illustrates our relations with England under the gold standard. The demonetization of silver causes our producers to pay 50 per cent the value of their products tribute to the British. Our producers may be likened to the manufacturer who sells his products at \$1 a yard, using his customer's yardstick, in-

stead of his own. In 1873 John Bull said to himself: "I will make my yardstick longer. My American debtor is such a fool that he will not know the difference."

So silver was demonetized, and the golden yardstick began to grow at the rate of two inches a year, and the foolish American producer continues to use the British yardstick, which is now more than six feet long. He sees his products going out of his hands at the rate of six feet for every yard sold, and yet he does not clearly understand how he has been swindled. His dollar has doubled in value. It measures two bushels of wheat, instead of one, and two bales of cotton, instead of one, which the old bimetallic dollar measured.

This is the way the British vardstick works, and it is no wonder that John Bull regards us with a broad grin of derision. He can well say with Puck: "What fools these mortals be!"

Southward, Ho!

The conditions for drawing immigration in this direction are more favorable now than they have been in the forty years.

Slavery is out of the way, there is no danger of a force bill, the southern states all have stable governments, and our advantages and resources are better advertised than they have ever

Recently colonies from the northwest have settled in Maryland. Tennessee. Alabama and Louisiana, and quite a number of scattering immigrants have sought homes in other southern states. A colony of 500 people from Illinois will shortly settle near Blakely on Mobile

The newspapers are full of such items and it is safe to say that, with a little encouragement, population, enterprise and capital will begin to rush into the

Of course, we want a good class of im migrants. American's who are familiar with our institutions, and who will readily assimilate with our people, are to be preferred as a rule, but intelligent foreigners who are thoroughly American in sentiment should be cordially wel-

We need more population to develop this region, build up our towns, and create a profitable demand for our farming lands. A larger white population will settle the race problem. The blacks will never be a disturbing element in politics or in any other way. The outlook for immigration was never more promising.

A Meritorious Measure.

In the annual report of the railroad commission of Georgia, just submitted to the governor, the commissioners, in the interest of better telegraphic service, urge the repeal of the penalty law of

The recommendation of the commissioners has been given definite shape by the bill of Hon. R. N. Holland, the able representative from Cobb county.

A recent legislature placed all telegraph companies doing business in Georgia under the control of the railroad commission, and empowered the commissioners to fix rates, require the establishment of telegraph offices, and to exercise general supervision over tele graph companies in the state.

Prior to this enactment a law had been passed imposing upon telegraph companies a penalty of \$100 for every delay in the transmission or delivery of messages, however trivial the delay, and where no actual damages had en-

The commission in its report shows that this penalty law stands in the way of the extension of telegraphic service to the smaller communities of the state and offers unanswerable argument to

sustain its report. It is clearly the duty, and will no doubt be the pleasure of the legislature, to uphold the commission in its work in behalf of the smaller towns of Georgia, by adopting the bill of Mr. Holland as a law on the lines suggested by the com-

The telegraph is an important factor in commercial prosperity, and its bene fits should be extended to every community ambitious enough to desire its facilities.

Let the legislature confide to the railroad commissioners the proper fulfillment of the charge it has imposed upon them.

The secretary of agriculture has written a financial message against silver. Having destroyed the democratic party in Nebraska he now wants to show everybody that he is the biggest man at the candy pullin'.

The democratic platform ought to commend itself to the dying democratic e

Mr. Carlisle's report advises the gradual retirement of the greenback currency, but Mr. Carlisle proposes that the greenbacks shall be used as a guarantee fund for the national and state banks of issue. We trust there is no hitch between the president and his secretary. If there is, the president is sure to come out on top.

The probability is that not for many a year to come will a congress willing to be responsible for the retirement of the legal tender treasury notes assemble at Washington. The people seem to be wedded to this form of currency.

It would be a horrible state of affairs if the Wall street banks were compelled to redeem anything in gold.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

Mr. A. H. S. Landor, in The Fortnightly Review, amusingly describes the funny things that are to be seen in Japan, owing to the anxiety of the ladies there to wear European clothes, and their ignorance as to how to put them on. They often misplace them in a very comical fashion. He tells a story of a certain marchioness, who, having ordered a dress and underclothing in Paris. wrote to the milliner requesting her to pack the different articles in the order in which they were to be worn. The case reached its destination in safety, but was unfortu-nately opened at the wrong end, and the noble lady was seen at a garden party wearing her chemise, which she had put on the top of everything else, as a sort of mantilla, as it was the last thing she found at the bottom of the case! I myself have en, with my own eyes, a lady, occupying one of the highest positions in Tokio, nearly suffocated through having put on her corse the wrong way up! It is an everyday of especially in the streets of Toklo, bowler hat, while the rest of the body i only clad in what we generally use as un derclothing; yet these men think selves dressed just like Europeans. men think them-

Nat Goodwin added an improvised part to the play "Leap Year," which Robson was performing at the Chicago opera house last he had some time to spare, and a goodly jag aboard, he went to the stage entrance of the opera house and asked for Robson. He doorkeeper knew him and admitted him without question. He gravely walked on to the stage in a med face, and a long light ulster, and, taking off his hat, he to Mr. Robson and the two ladies, who rere engaged in an animated dialogue, and "Scuse me, ladies, what is all about?" and then to Robson, "Ain't in it, Rob? Introduce me," Robson stantly took in the situation, and said: "Ladies and gentlemen, Mr. Goodwin. aside to Goodwin, "Now, get off." He then proceeded to push Goodwin off the stage.

Chicago has been holding a "midway entertainment," and as one feature of it, a gentlemen has presented a Jerusalem jack ass, which he had imported, to be voted to and the balloting is said to have been very It was understood at the beginning of the vote that no reflection was in tended on the preachers, but many preachers say that they fear they will get the most of their votes from their enemies. So far as heard from the Rev. Dr. Thomas was likely to get the jackass.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Nashville American, dcm.: Remove the banking feature from the treasury depart-ment, and then, as a long step towards the reform of the currency, repeal the 10 per cent tax, and the silver and gold questions will settle themselves. In addition self-reliance, confidence in their own abilities, prudence and care in transacting business, will again become characteristic of every business community, and will take the place of the present habit of leaning upon the strong arm of the government and locking to it to act as a philanthropist. Self-reliance and energy cannot grow strong and hearty as long as paternalism is prac-ticed, and under existing laws it will continue to be practiced.

New York World, dem .: What, in one word, has Mr. Olney done in his depart-ment, or what have most of the other cabinet officers done in theirs, radically ent from what a republican attorney generand cabinet would have done? Did not the people vote for a change? Did they not vote for reforms? Did they not expect and have a right to expect something be-sides a difference in official homilies and a mere change in the offices? We ask these questions in no merely critical, certainly in no cersorious spirit. We ask them because the prople have asked them, and answered them in thunder claps in the elections. We ask them because we are sincerely anxious to see this disaster retrieved and to revital. ize, reunite and reform the democratic

New York Press, rep.: The president and his party are hopelessly divided. Co-opera-tion is impossible between them. Each blames and repudiates the other. If har-mony were possible, the past year's work of destruction might be renewed, but in division there is security from effective wrong-doing. And the present congress will be the last democratic congress for many years if Americans are true to themselves true to their interests, true to the cause of American labor and American industrial independence, and of American honor at home

Kansas City Times, dem .: The safety o the democratic party is in a reorganization under a western leadership. The south and west have interests in common which can only be subserved by unity of action in the management of the party. To the princi-ples of that party the west must look for the protection of her people against the encroachments of monopoly, and the hope of the party lies in the dominance in its councils of the rugged and unperverted democracy of the west and south.

Seattle Telegraph, dem.: If, during the few months of democratic control that are left, congress will give the country some genuine reform legislation; if it will finish the tariff business up by smashing the trusts; if it will give the country a common serse currency law, and if this is followed up by a bonz fide effort to solve the silver question, November, 1896, will witness quite as lively a landslide as that which we have ust experienced, only it will be in the op-

"Great and Enterprising."

From The Rome Tribune.
Sunday's Constitution contained twentyfour pages and 192 columns of entertaining
matter. The Constitution is a great and

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Christmas Times. Christmas times in Georgy-feel 'em in the

lookin' happy in the country every nts fer your sweetheart-winders full o' toys,

Old folks gittin' ready fer a good tim the boys! Christmas times in Georgy-ain't they out

Cool an' bracin' mornin's an' dancin' every night! In the fields an' woodlands, hear the hugles

o' sight!

An' all the fiddles playin' fer a hundered mile around! Christmas times in Georgy! Milk an' honey

nowin'; Day an' night—in dark an' light we keep the fun a-goin'! Everybody happy-don't care how cotton We're in it with the bugles an' we're danc-

in' to the bells! Life is short, and in this respect it differs with the president's message.

The Practical Side of It. "You haven't read Brown's last ode, have "I think I have. It seems to me he last

We are promised no less than five histo late war this month. Some of these days the war will be over. Just Think of It.

If no hard times were ever known, We couldn't sing a song, Or shout a hallelujah When the good times come along!

Of course we've got to have distress,

An' no one kin destroy it; It's jest the lack o' happine That makes us all enjoy it! A man who was never in arrears for his paper is one of the curiosities in Calhoun We are sorry that we are

Why He "Retired." "The editor is charming-one of the most retiring of men!"

"Yes; they've been swearin' to shoot him on sight!" The president's message certainly "covers the ground"-for miles!

A Georgia Picture. Land agent, with surveyor's plan: Children—an old field school; A hunter with his dogs; a man And mortgage on a mule

We missed Nixon Waterman in the colamns of The Chicago Journal, but now his seuce has been explained. He and Opie Read have been giving entertainments Wisconsin for the benefit of church fairs.

IN GEORGIA SANCTUMS.

The Americus Times-Recorder has the following: lowing:

"The reason why the Georgia legislature refused to appropriate anything to sustain the Georgia melish' is now apparent. They found out that the governor was going to have an army of lieutenant colonels of his own, and sufficiently numerous to render it unnecessary to have any privates at all. Hereafter Georgia will go to war with nobody but colonels, and the privates that are left can disband. There will be enough colonels to lick anything that shows up."

An impatient Georgia editor has the following:

"We want relief from congress, Or any other thing; But, to be brief, we want relief— Relief! relief! by jing!"

Says The Rome Tribune: "The new Georgia colonels are entirely independent of the military appropriation bill. Their lot is indeed a happy one, for it is pretty much in the nature of a joke." Here is a Georgia editor's view of th

ext congress: "We don't know what they'll give us, But this much we can tell: We know what we've been gittin' For they've been a-givin' us —ll!"

weather is giving us quite a number of new weekly papers. It's a great month for starting newspapers in

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

Macon News: In the death of ex-Senato cseph E. Brown Georgia loses one of the His life has been one of great activity and his superb talents were universally recog-nized. His gift of \$50,000 to the University of Georgia for the aid of poor and ambitic youths will be remembered with gratitude er pecially by the many who were the re-cipients of this benefaction. Governor Brown was for years one of the most prominent figures in state and national polltriumphs over great difficulties, will long be an inspiration to struggling young men.

Covington Star: The death of ex-Covernor Joseph Emerson Brown, which sad event occurred at his home in Atlanta Friday afternoon, removes from the stage of activity one of the most prominent figures in the brilliant galaxy of Georgia's great

LIFE IN STEWART COUNTY.

From The Stewart County Hopper Mr. George Rutledge, the only old-time a good one on himself. Said Ge speaking to a crowd: "When I first came to this county I could have bought the best lot of land in it for a pair of boots."
"Why didn't you do it then?" said one in the crowd. "Why," said George, "I didn't have the boots."

The "landslide" ain't a-hurtin' William Clanton Mathis, of Union, much. He has lyin' in front of his gate seven bales of cotton, in his crib 150 bushels of corn. in his house a good wife and owes no man a cent. This beats politics.

No! We hadn't skipped. We were just out foragin' and runnin' for coroner Woodland covers an area of 1,100 acres and is a good place to raise rabbits. SOME SOUTHERN STORIES.

T. H. Carrico and Miss N. F. Shanks were to have been married last Monday at Mayfield, Ky. License for that purpose was procured last Friday; but at the time appointed the bridegroom came not. Parties say the last heard of him he was at Cairo. He went to see the intended bride Sun day night, and in a joking tone intimated that he might not be on hand, but she never thought seriously of his backing out. He has been married before, and has two chi dren, but is quite a young man. He had been living on the farm of his father, Mr.

fact that the largest sawmill in the south is now in course of construction on the banks of the Withlacoochee river, two miles north of Hartshorn and about fifteen miles from Inverness, Fla. Thirty-six car-loads of machinery have arrived for the mill, and several more cars are en route from the east. The mill is the property of Messrs. Chatter and Sowdan, two enterprising and wealthy men of Ocala. They are men of experience and thoroughly un-

Up in the mountain counties of Kentucky, where a feud is continually on hand, and where human blcod flows as free as water,

says The Carlisle County News. In one of the neighborhoods, where they kill men for the fun there is in it, it is said that within

the period of a week there were six sets of triplets born. The population isn't likely to decrease very much up there, notwith starding the feuds. The New Smyrna, Fla., Breeze tells a

good story, wherein a drummer, feeling sor-ry for an old man who was digging up fid-dlers for fish bait, offered him a dollar, which was indignantly refused by the dig-ger, saying he had thirty thousand of them imself, and while the drummer that night purchased 5-cent cigars 'he old man pur chased 25-centers at the same hotel.

At Canaveral, Fla., C. B. Cory put up at a small hotel, having a very large sum of money with him. Shortly after his de-parture his pocketbook was found on the bed. A messenger overtook him and de-livered it, whereupon Cory gave him a \$100 bill as a reward for his honesty. oon Cory gave him a \$100

A Sumter county, Florida, school teache thinking Thursday, Nevember 2d, instead of the 29th. Thanksgiving Day, dismissed his school and told the scholars to observ Thanksgiving.

THE SOUTH ON THE MESSAGE.

Augusta Chronicle: The provision for state banks of issue will meet with popular endorsement, and the limitation of the re peal of the tax on these issues seems only to be for the purpose of insuring a sound and safe currency, and making wildcat banks impossible. None but those proper y organized and protected can get their ssues free of taxation, and the tax will prevent others attempting to do business The abandonment of government bonds as the basis of banking will also be a wel-come change. We will have more to say on this subject when we have had opportunity to carefully investigate the secre-tary's plan in full as set out in his report. Birmingham Age-Herald: It is a valu able state paper, full of the most reliable

information and pregnant with pertinent suggestions. It is written in the terse, epigrammatic style characteristic of Mi Cleveland and familiar to newspaper readers. There is no interest of the government that he does not enliven and eluci

Montgomery Advertiser: The message is an able, conservative and patriotic document. If accepted in the proper spirit i will result in good to the whole country.

THE STATE MILITARY.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: If the members of the state senate read the Georgia newspapers, daily and weekly, they know that the people of this state do not approve the parsimonious manner in which the low er house proposes to treat the militar; Cutting off the appropriation is not only parsimonious, but it is a very discreditabl proceeding. The senate has an opportuni to save not only the legislature, state from this stigma and should not hes tate to use its power to do so. It may amend the house appropriation bill by add-ing a reasonable and proper allowance for the military and then stand by its guns In that fight they will have the approval and support of a great majority of the people.

Albany Herald: The press all over th state is kicking against any adverse legis-lation affecting the military of Georgia. And we are glad of it. The military should be maintained

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The first is, it fails to give the ground upon which I based it. The second is, it

The Decatur School Question. Editor Constitution-The report in your paper relative to my decision on the school question in Decatur may produce an erroneous impression in two particulars.

says I would not hear from the defendant in the petition.
In reference to the first my judgment was that no tax can be levied by the city of Decatur for school purposes, under the constitution of 1877, the general law of 1889 and the special law of 1893 for Decatur until the city council shall have ordered a registration of the voters, as by the constitution and the laws no tax can be wied for school purposes until two-thirds of the "qualified voters" of the city shall have voted therefor, and the only way of ascertaining the "qualified voters" is by registration, and no registration had been had, ed them by the law, provide for a registration. To take money from a citizen by taxation, requires a strict compliance with the constitution. And in reference to not hearing from the defendant or school side of the question, after hearing from the pe-titioners as taxpayers, until I saw there had

titioners as taxpayers, until I saw there had been no registration, I called upon the other side to answer the argument, and I heard that side from one counsel complete, and until I was satisfied there could be no answer in my judgment to the want of registration. Then I declined further argument. I deemed it a "useless consumption of time" to argue further, for with me there was no possibility of removing the obstacle of no registration.

If the school side will get the city council to order a registration, and under that an election is held, and two-thirds of the registered voters vote for the school, I can see no obstacle to levying the taxes and having the school, so far as I am at present in. the school, so far as I am at present formed. RICHARD H. CLARK

A Boston View.

From The Boston Journal of Commerce. The great prosperity of the south during the past few years, and especially the last eighteen months, when business in every other section of the country was almost at a standstill, seems wonderful to contem-plate. To those who are not acquainted in that section it is a great mystery how they have gone on building mills and establish-ing other new enterprises during this period. One of the grand characteristics of the southern people is their loyalty to their friends. If a gentleman is a friend to you it means that he will leave nothing up in your behalf so long as you do not abuse that friendship. Any person who has ever accepted of a southerner's hospitality never forgets it. It is not equaled anywhere. Neither is the loyalty of the southern-born man to his section. He believes in the south and nowhere else does the air seem so pure and sweet to him.

The secret of their increasing business

and great prosperity is in no little measure due to their great efforts to develop their section. But back of all this is their susection. But back of all this is their suppreme faith in their great natural advantages, which only need development to produce the most ample return in the way of riches; consequently, to a man they are at work to open up their resources in every direction. They do not allow any opportu-nity to escape them to induce poeple to locate in their midst; and to parties who do so they take great interest in promoting their success. Instead of being always on their success. Instead of being always of the alert to take advantage of them, the are constantly seeking a favorable opportu-nity to give them a helping hand. This mode of doing buisness tells every time. It means success to a man or corporation where his business is managed properly. The owners of a mine or a water power do not undertake to hatch up some scheme to inveigle men of means and then cheat them out of their investment. The southerner is ready to put his shoulder to the wheel, and to profit or lose, as the case may be, with the rest. He has no idea of shirking his re-

sponsibility in the matter.

A section possessed of the natural advantages of the south and peopled with such a class of enterprising men is bound to become rich, and that very fast, too. We predict that the child is now born who will see more wealth per capita in the will see more wealth per capita in the south than any other portion of the world. We wish them all prosperity and success. They merit it and, therefore, it is sure to come; and when that time shall come it can be said that it has not been Jone by foreign capital, but that it has been accomplished through their own exertions and great business sagacity. They see wealth in their own land, and but few are aware how

TALK OF THE TOWN.

It was an interesting scene yest about the time the city schools all turned out to watch the little folks trotting along



home in the rain and brellas that had been sent them by their ure in a rainy day day, and it is a charming study to watch the bright

THEY

WOUL

Views !

The Atlants suggest mended cure of interthey ar of opin messas The I as sussething the people The dorsed surprise In the Atlants of the Interthete of the In

and the town we wor the presider more ill their cu of depoi ington.

Mr. I Atlanta about Secreta sage of When "I w with re gested it is a for the

faced little tots skipping homeward from the tedious scho room, when the raindrops are coquetting with their dimpled cheeks and beat they march down the slippery sidewalks Atlanta is filled with children seem that this old town belongs to The schoolhouses are bursting with them and more space is needed each year public institutions of learning. A day, such as yesterday proved, makes the boys and girls happier than anything except a snowstorm, and when the schools let out and the young folks start home is like a glimpse of sunshine on a cloudy day, and the whole street is gay and ringing with their happy shouts of mirth and

"What has become of the organ grinder and the monkey, such as made this country famous a few years ago?" asked a following soul vesterday as he

stood on the corner of Peachtree and West Peachtree and listened for awhile to the music of one of the genuine oldfashioned street shows of this kind. He was one of the few "dagoes" lately seen in the city that belonged to the

stripe, as the fellow had just said, who have made this country famous. He was armed with a huge organ that sounded like a steam plane of a one-horse circus in town. A great crowd of darkies and children had gathered about him to see the monkey and there he stood, turning off the music by the yard, while the monkey climbed around winking and blinking and holding out his beastly hands for "de mon."

The tunes that were played were such as have the true southern ring and the man from Italy had exercised the precaution and the shrewd policy to have his machine fitted up with southern airs such as were calculated to catch the crowds in a southern city. "'Way Down Upon the S'wanee River." "Dixie," "Massa's in De Cold, Cold Groun'" and many such tunes were produced by the crank and the monkey chuckled and grinned for "de chilluns" and smiled for "de ladies" many times to use the expressions of the man who presided at the organ. "Yes. sir." contined the much amused town. A great crowd of darkies and chil

"Yes, sir," contined the much amused pectator, "I would like to know where they spectator, "I would like to know where they have all gone to in this country. Atlanta hasn't had one of them to strike town for months and months before this one came. He reminds one of the serenades he used to hear at every crook and turn."

"They are all bothering their minds about the kind of entertainment to have for the benefit of this or that committee of ladies who are at work for the woman's department of the exposition and they are trying to get the most unique and catchy ideas that can be thought of for the young and the old alike," said Mr. E. P. Black yester-day. "I think one of the most attractive en-tertainments that could be given would be a

regular old-fashione Georgia candy pulling. A candy pulling is something that is always full of fun and informality and is what the young folks want when they go to an entertain ment given under the

= tee like the ladies committees of the exposition. I think a real old-time candy pulling is one of the thing the committees would do well to consider "I can remember when I was sparking around as a young unmarried man-how we young folks us entertainments. There was nothing sweeter in this world than to get off in some cosy in this world than to get off in some cosy corner with your best girl and pull the golden candy back and forth between your-selves. Sometimes, of course, if you missed the candy and caught the fair maiden by the tips of her pretty fingers no harm was done and the fun was increased tenfold. The country boys and girls who, were reared along with me in that part of Georgia found nothing so pleasant, and I think it would be well to resurrect the custom and have one such entertainment in Atlanta by one of the committees in charge of the exposition work. It would be a novelty and would give the young people an enjoyable evening."

Atlanta certainly has its share of hand-come and courteous railroad conductors and the fact that they have abundant friends was never before so clearly dem as by the fair that is now in progress by the local division of railway

conductors and the woman's seem to have exercised wonderful tact in selecting their conductors, for they are all courteous and obliging men, well educated cated, well read, thoroughly posted on polities and as polite as Chesterfields to lady passengers. They are for the most part

handsome men of splendid address, too By the way, it is interesting to note that nearly every man who has ever been a railroad conductor keeps in a good humor all the rest of his life and lives to a ripe old age-provided, of course, he quits railroading at the proper time. There is Colonel George W. Acair—one of the happiest of men, always jolly and good-natured, dealing every man a smile and no man a frown. There is Captain Sanford Bell, who is a veteran in the service of the Western and Atlantic and who is today held in highest esteem by the authorities of the road. He is one of the most genial of men and even in his old age with serious and grave afflictions he has never lost that sunshiny disposition to which he was trained (if he did not already possess it by birth) while in the service of the old state road in the days before the war. Conductors, as a rule, get so tempered to the irritating and aggravating queries of passengers that they meet the world with a smile whether they feel it or not. It seems to be a second nature to them. By the way, it is interesting to note that

They are all making Christmas presentsthe girls! Yes, they are busy with their stitching every day of the week and every night. They are em-



not be generally known, but it is the truth just the same, that there are very many young women in the world of Atlanta society who know the art of stitching to a skill that is rarely found among society girls, and they are often to be found in their sitting rooms at work on this or that Just at present their imaginations are being strained with the effort to arrive at a safe conclusion as to what is the best thing to make for a Christmas present. There are girls and girls, but the girl who has never wrestled with this vexed question died so young that her visiting card was never engraved and her name is not known.

"It we the bar to the out, the great ment, banked notes banks goes shall be the state of the the sta than \$1 ver mo dency t a mone

work t south well. I

money in legit will it will the way they ne markets "When and the road an that len patroniz

What Capital about the was awe to talk. for publication of the factorial their in their stouthe redet the full that the circulation of the publication of the state of

mission Suggests a Plan

A bill which seems to meet popular approval is the bill introduced by Hon. R. N. Holland, of Cobb, as a result of the recom-

mendation of the railroad commission of Georgia. Mr. Holland's bill is to repeal the act of 1887, fixing a penalty of \$100 for delay in transmitting and delivering dispatches, independent of damages, and has been re-ferred to the general judiciary committee of

the house.

In speaking of the bill Mr. Holland says:
"The bill is introduced in response to the urgent recommendation of the railroad commission in their annual report to the government.

ernor. The legislature of '91 put the commission in control of telegraph companies

passage during the present week."

The bill seems well thought of by those

As no opposition has appeared to the bill

it will doubtless become a law during the

"OLIVER TWIST" IN THE FLESH.

Mr. Losey to Impersonate Him To-

morrow Evening.

The friends of Oliver Twist, renowned as

one of the heroes of the immortal Dickens,

have a treat in store for them at the Young

Men's Christian Association tomorrow

Mr. Frederick D. Losey, who is one of the

best impersonators of character on the

American platform, has been secured by

the directors to give one of his delightful engagements in this city, and the special

feature of the evening will be the presen-tation of Cliver Twist.

Mr. Losey takes up the several characters

of the book and successfully impersonates Oliver Twist, Mr. Bumble, Bill Sykes, Fa-

gin. Noah Claypole, Mrs. Carney and the

other well-known characters of this famil-

Mr. Losey has appeared in all the prin-

ciple cities of the country, and his per-formances have everywhere been greeted with the most enthusiastic receptions. The

tickets are now on sale. Mr. Losey will, no doubt, be greeted with a large audience of Atlanta's best people tomorrow evening.

SOLD TO MRS. DICKSON.

She Gets Posession of a Piece of Prop-

erty Disposed of a Year Ago. For the sum of \$15,000 Mrs. Mary G. Dick-

n purchased, in front of the courthous

door, yesterday at noon, a piece of property sold by her to W. J. Mecaslin, nearly

erty sold by her to W. J. Mecaslin, nearly a year ago.
On January 19, 1893, the property on Peachtree street was sold by Mrs. Dickson to Mr. Mecaslin for \$32,000. Of this sum \$5,000 was paid cash and since that time about \$1,800 has been paid. Mrs. Dickson brought suit against Mr. Mecaslin, and a few days ago he filed a petition asking relief from the court and charging that the property was encumbered. Judge Lumpkin heard the petition and ordered the property to be sold.

At the sale Mrs. Dickson was the pur-

At the sale Mrs. Dickson was the pur-

Will Stay with the Southern.

New Orleans, La., December 4.—The Daily States, the largest and most influential eneving paper in the south, has decided to continue its relations with the service of the Southern Associated Press, notwithstanding the desertion of the other New Orleans morning dallies to the Western or Illinois Press Association. The States' interests and sympathies are indissolubly linked with its southern brethren and their New York and New England allies.

present session of the legislature.

BANKERS ON THE PLAN

WN.

ne yesterda

rotting along

a rainy day bright sunny

nd it is a g study to the bright-

tle tots skip-lious school-e coquetting beating drum mbrellas as y sidewalks.

with them year in the

g. A rainy makes the mything ex-

the schools tart home it on a cloudy ay and ring-

es and chilto see the
ining off the
nkey climbg and hold"de mon."
ere such as
dd the man
caution and
is machine
ch as were
in a southhe Swanee
Cold, Cold
were prokey chucklluns" and
mes to use
presided at

where they ry. Atlanta te town for one came. the used to

ve for the e of ladies n's depart-

are trying tchy ideas young and ack yester-

ractive en-would be a d-fashioned

andy pullndy pulling

ng that is

oll of fun

the young

when they

entertain-

under the

a commit-

hink a real

s sparking n-how we old-fashion

some cosy pull the ween your-you missed maiden by harm was d tenfold.

nt friends

f railway

his or oing all nings to

Nearly All of Them Think it an Improvement on Existing Law.

THEY BELIEVE IT TO BE QUITE SAFE

and Nearly All of Them Think It Better Than the Baltimore Plan.

WOULD GIVE AN ELASTIC CURRENCY

Views from a Number of Prominent Bank-ers and Their Reasons for Their Belief.

The bankers and the business men of Atlanta for the most part favor the plan suggested by Secretary Carlisle and recom-

mended by President Cleveland for the cure of the financial evils of today. Interviews with them serve to show that they are almost a unit in their expressions of opinion with respect to the president's message bearing on the finacial situation. The liberality that is shown in the plan as suggested by Secretary Carlisle is some-

The fact that President Cleveland endersed such a policy was an even greater

thing that was rather unexpected by the

In this way the bankers of the city and the leading business men of the town were agreeably astonished at the fa-yor that is given by the message of the president to the scheme which tends to give more liberty to the banks in turning loose their currency and in chaping a new system of depositing with the government in Wash-

Mr. Romare Talks.

Mr. Paul Romare, vice president of the Atlanta National bank, talked interestingly about the new scheme as laid down by Secretary Carlisle and outlined in the mes-

sage of President Cleveland.
When seen by The Constitution he said:
"I have read the president's message
with reference to the financial plan suggested by Secretary Carlisle and I believe
it is a safe and satisfactory proposition
for the stylement of existing evils. the settlement of existing evils.

for the settlement of existing evils.

"It will bring a change that will benefit the banks and the people as well. According to the ideas of Secretary Carlisle, if carried out, the banks will not have to deposit great vaults of money with the government. We will not have so much money. . We will not have so much money banked up at Washington. Circulating notes will be more sought after by the banks than heretofore. The proposition goes further and states that no notes shall be issued in smaller denominations than \$10. This will give a demand for silver money and will have an indirect tendency towards bringing out that metal as

Captain English's Views.

"I believe that the scheme of Secretary Carlisle is approximately the perfect plan for the financial system. Of course there are changes that most every banker and every business man might suggest, but in comparison with other plans it is far ahead on the not and looks to a more liberal cur-

rency than we now have. "It is my opinion that this scheme would work to the benefit of the people of the south and to the banks of the states as well. I think it will enable us to have more money on hand for the use of those engaged in legitimate business purposes. I think it will enable us to get money more readily from the eastern money centers. This, by the way, has been the greatest trouble with the hanks of the south—that they could not the banks of the south—that they could not at any and all times get all the money they needed from the eastern money

markets.

"When we do get money from New York and the east it is about four days on the road and we have to pay interest on it for that length of time, when it is in great need here in Atlanta among the men who patronize us. This is a bunglesome method which we ought to have corrected if we can. I think the scheme as indicated by the message will have a tendency towards correcting these evils as well as many othecting these evils as well as many others which exist. It will prevent the cooping up of the capital of the banks in Washngton and will give the state banks more reedom in the scattering of their currency

Mr. Hans Approves.

When Mr. Jacob Haas, cashier of the Capital City bank, was seen and asked about the president's message yesterday he was awake to the situation and in a humor to talk, and gave the following interview

"I have just finished reading the outlines of the plan recommended by Secretary Carlisle. Both he and the president appear to favor the repeal of the tax on the circulation of state banks 'in cases where it is known to the satisfaction of the secretary of the treasury and comparisher of the conof the treasury and comptroller of the cur-rency by banks claiming such exemption that they have not had outstanding their circulation notes exceeding 75 per cent of their paid-up and unimpaired carital; that their stockholders are individually liable for the redemption of their circulating notes to the full extent of their ownership of stock, that the liabilities of said banks upon their circulating notes constitute, under their state laws, a first lien upon their assets; that the full extent of their ownership of stock; such banks have kept and maintained a guarantee fund in United States legal tender notes, including treasury notes of 1890, equal to 30 per cent of their outstanding circulating notes when presented at their principal or branch offices.'

"The other features of the secretary's report are to repeal all laws providing for a bond deposit as security for national bank circulation; and to permit the latter to issue currency not to exceed 75 per cent of their bald-in, and when the second of their bald-in. carrency not to exceed a per cent of their paid-up and untropaired capital. Also requires United States retail tender or treasury notes of 1890 as a deposit of a sum equal in amount to 30 per cent of the notes they

"I believe in a uniform currency; in the language of Mr. Horace White, 'as good in the state of Washington as in Washing-

"Why, therefore, make a distinction be-tween the currency issued by state banks and that issued by the general government to the national banks?
"Why add additional kinds of currency

to what we now have? The plan advocated by Mr. Carlisle is a step in advance of the present system, as it tends towards élasticity, and I favor it provided we cannot get something better.

"The Baltimore plan for the creation of a stable and elastic currency is, I think the best that has been suggested so far, It does not claim perfection and it may prove to be only a ground plan for something

"There is no good reason why every bank in the United States desiring to emit currency should not under its provision become a national bank.
"The states cannot furnish a currency finat is a constable as that guaranteed by the

"The states cannot furnish a currency fnat is as acceptable as that guaranteed by the general government. Several of the states could not furnish or permit their banks to put out currency, as in Arkansas, Callfornia, Oregon, Nevada and Texas, on account of constitutional inhibition. The states of Illinofs, Wiscousin, Iowa, Kansas and Michigan have no general banking laws, except in some cases for 'deposits and discounts.' Forty-four or even only thirty issues of currency would be confusing and obstructive in business."

"Can a currency be made safe without a bond deposit if guaranteed by the general government without loss to the latter?"

"The system proposed by the 'Baltimore plan' is very much like the one that has been a law in Canada for a period of six years.

The Canadian banks are permitted to

issue currency to par on their capital stock. The comptroller of the currency in one of his report states: "That if we never had a bond deposit the loss to government under the national system since its organization, on account of circulation, would have been \$1,139,253."

"A tax of 1 per cent of the annual circulation of the national banks would in thirty years have yielded enough to redeem all of the notes of all of the banks that failed.
"Now a 5 per cent guarantee fund such

that failed.

"Now a 5 per cent guarantee fund such as obtains in Canada is proposed as a substitute for a bond deposit. This ought to satisfy the most skeptical."

What Mr. Hemphill Thinks.

Colonel W. A. Hemphili rather approves of the president's recommendation concern-ing financial legislation. He sums up his verdict of the financial portion of the mes-sage by saying that it will bring an improvement in existing conditions. He practically likes the state bank recommendation, but thinks it could have gone farther in the direction of encouraging banking institutions of this kind.

Captain Lowry's View. "To tell the truth," said Captain Lowry,
"I haven't read the message with care.
I know in a general way what it recommends. For myself I am wedded to the
Baltimore plan and think it preferable.

Battimore plan and think it preferable. However, I have not read enough of Mr. Cleveland's proposition to make a positive statement. Just as soon as I find time I will give it careful study. I am inclined to think, however, that I will still prefer the Paltimore plan." Baltimore plan."

FOR SPEEDY TRIALS.

It Is the Only Remedy Against the Evils of Lynch Law.

The views of Judge Richard H. Clark on the subject of lynching were clearly enunclated in his recent charge to the jury, in the Duncan case, and they will, no doubt, be read with general interest.

He takes the position that in order to prevent lynching it is necessary to have a more speedy trial of the man accused, and suggests that if the court is not in session a special session of the court be called for the purpose of trying the prisoner.

The following are the views of Judge Clark in full, as included in his charge to

After discussing the evidence in the case and the atrocity of the crime committed by the negro, Judge Clark said: "That is why our people allow their feel-

ings to overcome them and lynch a man who commits such a crime. It is more than large numbers of them can stand, and there is an outburst of indignation that men will unlawfully take and lynch and kill a man without a trial by a jury, as he

"Now, I admit that these lynchings too often happen, and a remedy must be provided for it if possible, and as some one said: 'The real remedy for lynching is to said: 'The real remedy for lynching is to stop the raping.' Of course, that cannot be done, and we must look for a remedy somewhere, and the only remedy we have is a speedy trial of the man accused of it, by a jury of his country, and I would suggest, but, indeed, I do not think it necessary to suggest it to the judges of Georgia, for I think they already have that idea, and will act upon it—that when there is a man in jail charged with rape, and court is not in session, or not shortly to be in session, to call a special term of the court for the trial of the offender, which, under the law, they have a right to do. That can be done in a few days, and it will take very little time to get the court together and try the case, and if the man is con-victed, he can be sentenced to be executed within forty days. If he chooses to move for a new trial, and a new trial is refused, and he takes his case to the supreme court as he has a right to do, in about another forty days the matter may be ended one way or the other; and so the law gives ample guarantee for a speedy trial and punishment of the rapist, so that it is unlawful to lynch, and men should curb their

passions and revenge.
"Now, lately, down in Jasper county, Georgia, was committed the greatest out-rage ever perpetrated in our state, in the lynching of a man who had committed a rape. Judge Jenkins, of that circuit, had acted in conformity to the suggestion I have just made, had called the court speedily together, the man had been tried and had been convicted, and yet a mob took him away, out of the courthouse, from the officers and hung him. There is no excuse for that, and it is a reproach to our

state, and always will be.
"The people of the north, and the people of England think we are the only people that lynch, but just let a crime of the same sort be committed among them, and a lynching is as apt to be there as here, and often has been. The only reason why there are not more lynchings in the northwest and north, is because they have not the population there who mostly commit rape, o-wit: the colored men. In some of their counties there is not one, and how can they judge us from their standpoint, whereas, in Georgia, in nearly half of our coun ties the colored population outnumber the whites, and in some counties four or five to one. I can name counties in Georgia where the population of the colored people is four or five to one of the whites. Can such a state of things as that be judged of or com-pared with those places where they do not have them at all, or where they have them in such small numbers that they amount to nothing? That is the difference between our country and their country. They do not have the men who commit the crime, and we do; and hence, they judge us by them, whereas, if our situations were reversed, they would be the same as our people. There is no question about it. Human nature averages about the same in all civ-

OTIS SKINNER.

The Brilliant Young Actor Will Visi Atlanta on Thursday Next. Otis Skinner in his new play, "His Grace de Gremmont," is announced for two per formances Thursday at the Grand.

Speaking of the performance The New

Orleans Truth of November 5th says:

"There have been plays innumerable, touching upon the days of kings and gallant courtiers, presented on the American stage, but none can compare with Mr. Skinner's new production in point of interest, plot or setting. The piece deals with the time of Charles II, of England, who had the reputation of presiding over the most profigate court of ye olden times. His Grace de Grammont, who was a banished nobleman from France, sought the English court and being a gallant after the pattern of Charles hingelf, was soon in high favor with the king and the reckless blades about him. The plot hinges on the love of a Miss Hamilton, who had won the king's favor. His majesty commissioned De Grammont to attack the conpuest of the lady's heart, but De Grammont fell in love with the beauty himself, and then began his troubles. Not once during the play does the interest lag. As acted last night it was highly enjoyable. The costumes were the richest seen in any play for many years, while the stage settings were elaborate and handsome in the extreme." Orleans Truth of November 5th says:

"Peck's Bad Boy," the merry farce, will play two nights and a matinee Friday and Saturday at DeGive's opera house. The situations in the play are all capital, the dialogue is pleasing, brisk and wonderfully free from "chestnuts." The prices during the engagement will range from 15 to 50 cents, and for matinee 25 cents to all parts of the house.

French Opera Coming. Mr. DeGive closed yesterday a contract with the French opera people at New Orleans for the appearance of this famous company at the Grand on the 17th and 18th of this month. This will be the great operatio event of the season.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

WITH BURNING FLUID THE SMALL TOWNS A HOUSE OF MARBLE

Draught of Carbolic Acid.

FOUND DISFIGURED AND UNCONSCIOUS

Her Daughter Was Ill from Scarlet Fever and Continual Care Brought on

Suffering untold agonies from a large draught of carbolic acid, Mrs. John Tyle Cooper, wife of the ex-mayor and present clerk of county commissioners, met a tragic and horrible fate at her home, 64 Williams street, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. It is thought that the acid was swallowed during a temporary state of aberration, as for several days the lady has been threatened with nervous prostration caused by anxiety over her daughter's illness There was no apparent cause for deliberate suicide. Members of the family are certain she took it through mistake for some stim-

taking during attacks of asthma. During the morning Mrs. Cooper had been attentive to her household duties. She had supervised the work of the servants and attended with her usual regularity to the various affairs which engage the time of

ulant which she had been in the habit of

a housekeeper. prostrated her daughter. While the fever was of a mild type, constant nursing was required and Mrs. Cooper was continually at the bedside. The great anxiety over the illness and the constant worry and care told perceptibly upon the health of the

mother. Several times she had been warned to stop nursing and take the much needed rest. She invariably replied that she thought her place was with her child and there she

intended to stay.

At 12 o'clock yesterday Mrs. Cooper went down stairs to give out dinner. She gave numerous directions to the servants and told them to have dinner as soon as possible; that Mr. Cooper would be home early. With the key basket on her arm, she went up to the room where her daughter was !!! was ill. Here she remained only a fe

"I am going in the next room to take a nap. If you need me call."

These were her last words. It was shortly after 12 o'clock when she went irto the room.

At 1 o'clock Mr. Cooper came home from his work. He went immediately to the room occupied by his daughter to make inquiries as to her condition. They conversed for a

"Where's your mother, Sallie?" Mr. Coop er asked, noticing the absence of his wife. The sick girl replied that she was in the next room lying down. Mr. Cooper went across to the room and opened the door.

He was horrified at the sight. There across the bed lay his wife in a dying condition. Her face was stained and burned black by the fiery stuff. Her hands, too, were blackened and stretched care. were blackened and stretched out limp and helpless. She was breathing heavily and convulsively. Bewildered and almost crazed convuisively. Bewildered and almost crazed with sudden grief, Mr. Cooper rushed to the bed and made vain efforts to arouse the dying woman. But she was entirely unconscious, and, realizing the perilous condition, he called out for those in the house.

A runner was sent immediately for Dr. A runner was sent immediately for Dr. Orme, and in a few moments he arrived. At the same time Drs. Alexander, Thomas and Johnson came. But the work of the physicians was futile. As soon as they saw Mrs. Cooper they knew that she was past recovery, and that the most powerful anti-

dotes would be of no avail. Entirely unconscious and seemingly suffering no pain, she continued to breathe slowly and heavily until 4 o'clock, when she passed away without a struggle.

Where the Acid Came From. From the position of the lady when found, he position of the bottle and her appear ance, it is thought that she was dressing room when the fatal stuff was

When scarlet fever first appeared in the cooper sent down for a quart bottle of carbolic acid. This was to be used for sanitary purposes. It was her habit daily to sprinkle the fluid about each room as a disinfectant. At the time of the awful occurrence she

was in the dressing room adjoining her bed chamber. It is thought that she was putting the drug about the floor.

Standing there she suddenly gulped down a large swallow of the acid. It did its deadly work well. At first the torture was terrible. With both hands she tried to rub it

from her month, but her hands were burned and she spread the fluid over her face, adding to the excruciating pain. In agony she rushed from the room and threw herself on the bed. Gradually she became unconscious and there she lay until the coming of her husband.

Dr. Alexander's Opinion. "It was an awful sad death," said Dr. Alexander. "We could do nothing to save her. It was about 2 o'clock when I was called by Dr. Orme, and as quickly as possible we hurried out there. Already she was in articulo mortis. Knowing it to be a case of poisoning I had brought along three bags of oxygen, but she was too far gone to use

"I cannot think it was a case of suicide. Mrs. Cooper had no cause for that. She was subject to attacks of asthma, and it might be that she had an attack while there. Blinded and careless by her pain she might have poured out the poison and swallowed it, thinking that she was taking whisky. I can vouch it was not suicide.'

Arrangements for the funeral have not been made yet. The relatives in Alabama and her son, who is in school, were notified last night, and their arrival will be awaited. By reason of the death of Mrs. Cooper the marriage of Miss Annie Duvall, her niece, and Mr. Thibadeau, which was to have occurred at St. Philip's tonight, will take place in the parlor of the home of Mr. Frank Myers, 450 South Pryor street,

GENERAL LEE WILL COME.

Captain Arnall, of the Virginia Socie. ty, Has Received an Official Letter. The Virginia Society will have for its orator on Lee's birthday General Fitzhugh

Captain Charles Arnall, president of the society, and the committee on arrangements for the event, have been at work for some days perfecting a programme for the day. General Fitzhugh Lee, ex-governor of the Old Dominion, has been selected as erator for the coming observance of the birthday of the soldier, patriot and Christian whose name is written so prominently on the pages of the history of the union. Captain Arnall yesterday received General Lee's formal reply saying that he would accept the invitation and would be with his Virginia friends on the day Georgia was first

to make a legal hollday.

Captain Arnall will, in a day or two, call his committees together and begin arrang-ing the details of the occasion. It will em-brace an address by the distinguished sol-dier who was so near his uncle during the war and a banquet for the members of the society. There will be several distinguished guests present on the occasion.

Mrs. John Tyler Cooper Swallows a Want Telegraph Offices and the Com- Tennessee Will Have a Fine Exhibit at Atlanta's Exposition.

> A NASHVILLE COMMITTEE IN THE CITY BY WHICH THEY CAN BE PROVIDED

An Interesting and Deserving Measure, Introduced in the House by Mr. They Were Shown Through Exposition Headquarters and Over the Grounds. Exposition Notes Yesterday.

> A handsome building of native Tennes see marble will house a grand exhibit from that state at Atlanta's exposition. This is practically assured. Yesterday

etter was received from Mr. Dabney, of

Knoxville, Tenn., who is a member of the government board of the exposition, in which he stated that he had started the novement for a state building for Tennessee and had met with unimagined success. The people had taken hold of the plan with wonderful enthusiasm. All of the bus iness men are strongly in favor of an ex tensive state exhibit and recognize in the Atlanta exposition a fine opportunity to show to the world the splendid advantages of that state. Tennessee is a state rich in minerals and affords fine advantages to the agriculturist and the enterprising citizens of the state are aware of the fact that to show off these advantages at Atlanta will mean a wonderful impetus to the growth of the state.

The building may be regarded as certain. It will be of Tennessee marble.

Entertained the Austrine Men. Yesterday morning the Nashville committee to inspect the workings of the Cotton States and International exposition arrived in the city over the

ernor. The legislature of '31 put the commission in control of telegraph companies by the following act:

"Section 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of the state of Georgia, that from and after the passage of this act, all compnies or persons owning, controlling or operating, or that may hereafter own, control or operate, a line or lines of express or telegraph, whose line or lines is or are in whole or in part in this state, shall be under the control of the railroad commissioners of this state, who shall have full power to regulate the prices to be charged by any company or prison or persons owning, controlling or operating any line or lines of express and telegraphs for any service performed by such company, person or persons, and all the powers given to said commissioners over railroad companies or persons operating railroads by existing laws, embraced in sections of the code of 1822, from section 719 (a) to section 719 (p), both inclusive, are hereby declared to be of force against corporations, companies or a person or persons owning, controlling or operating a line or lines of express and telegraphs, doing business in this state, whose line or lines is or are, wholly or in part in this state, so far as said provisions of the code can be made applicable to any corporation, company, person or persons, owning, controlling or operting a line or lines is or are, wholly or in part in this state, so far as said provisions of the code can be made applicable to any corporation, company, person or persons, owning, controlling or operting a line or lines of express and telegraphs. The said commissioners shall also have power and authority to require said companies to locate agencies at railroad stations."

"Under this law the railroad commission has endeavored to create new telegraph offices in many of the smaller towns of the state, but has refrained from doing so on account of the liability to penalty suits, especially from communities having small offices."

"Already the commission has allowed the telegra Western and Atlantic.

The party registered at the Kimball, where they had a hearty breakfast before beginning their work. The members of the party were T. B. Killebrew, William L. Dudley, A. W. Wills, F. T. Cummins, J. L. Weakley, Frank Goodman, Thomas J. Tyne and William C. Smith. Every member of the party is a director in the centennial exposition, planned to be Western and Atlantic. in the centennial exposition, planned to be held at Nashville in 1896. The directors hope to hold it on a magnificent scale, making it an exposition of the entire south.

With the Nashville gentlemen was Mr.
Gerhardt Gjentzen, the eminent Swedish scientist, who is interesting himself in establishing colonies of his countrymen and others in the south. He considers the south the coming section and believes that it offers the best inducements to immigrants of any section. He is greatly interested in expositions, regarding them as the logical agencies through which the attention of desirable immigrants may be at-

He was not of the party but accompanied it on all of its trips yesterday and re-turned to Nashville with the committee. Mr. Gjentzen held a chair in the university of Wisconsin at one time and is a scientist of high rank. He is greatly interested in the minerals of the south and is certain that a great future awaits this section in

that direction.

The Nashville party put in appearance at exposition headquarters soon after office hours and were taken in charge by Presi-dent Collier, Secretary Lewis, Auditor Alex Smith and Director Martin Amorous. These gentlemen had been designated by the board to take charge of the Nashville committee, but other directors joined them.

The committeemen were shown everything connected with the operation of the exposition. They were given an explana-tion of the system of management and the officials rehearsed from beginning to end the history and trials of the Atlanta expo-

At 1 o'clock carriages were sent for and the gentlemen from Tennessee were driven out to the exposition grounds. They were given an elegant lunch at the Piedmont Driv. ing Club, which was highly enjoyed by all.
After this they were shown over the grounds and the entire plan of the exposition, as to the arrangements of drives, the location of buildings, etc., explained to

state, but has refrained from doing so on account of the liability to penalty suits, especially from communities having small offices.

"Already the commission has allowed the telegraph companies to abandon several experimental offices on account of this penalty law, notably the offices at Roswell, Tucker, Gloster, Oglesby and Hull. Applications are now pending for the abandonment of many other offices at small towns. The following is the language of the report of the commissioners:

"The showing made in these cases was so strong and overwhelming that we felt it would be unjust to require the companies to maintain offices at these points, especially in view of their liabilities to damage in penalty suits under the present law. The facility with which these suits can be recovered from the telegraph companies, as a mere penalty, without regard to the damages actually suffered, has deprived a number of small villages and towns of the benefit of telegraphic service. Generally at such places the best agents and operators cannot be procured. Messengers cannot be had because the offices will not bear the expenses. To subject the companies to a penalty suit for the non-delivery of a message, whether damage is actually incurred or not, increases litigation against them and frightens them away from such stations. We have no authority over such suits, but, desiring, as far as we may properly do so, to increase the service of the telegraph companies, so that almost every community in this state may have the benefit of this service, we recommend the repeal of this penalty law, as one of the best means of securing ths result. We would not be understood as favoring any rule which would not impose upon the telegraph companies the duty of promptly transmitting and promptly delivering all messages intrusted them; but it seems to us, and it is certainly so regarded by the law is arbitrary. It encourages and increases litigation most at those points where it is most difficult to obtain telegraphic service. The telegraph companies The entire afternoon was spent at the grounds and in driving over the leading thoroughfares of the city. The party did not return to the Kimball until 6 o'clock. ties which they owe to the public and should be liable, as they are, under the general law, for whatever damages the parties may actually suffer, and for punitive damges in proper cases.'"

Continuing Mr. Holland says:

"My bill repeals the penalty act complain-The Nashville party left for home at 8:30

Every member of the Nashville committee ed of, and leaves the whole matter under the control of the railroad commission, as the legislature evidently intended should be was delighted with the admirable system employed in the exposition management and in the splendid prospect for a grand exposition here next year. They felt strongly done. It is now before the general judiciary committee for their consideration, and will doubtless be reported to the house for final ercouraged by their visit and returned home to talk Atlanta's exposition to their fellow citizens. They are just starting to organize their exposition, and came to Atmembers who have investigated it, and the representatives from the country and small towns are particularly active in their suplanta to get pointers.

They say that they will have a fine expo

sition two years hence. The Prospectus Out.

The official prospectus of the Cotton States and International exposition is out. It came from the hands of the printer yesterday, several thousand strong. The prospectus is full, comprehensive and

attractive. The outer covering is a brownish yellow and bears the official seal of the exposition. Inside are splendid cuts of all the buildings, with a large bird's-eye view of the buildings and grounds executed in

The document will be extensively distrib uted. Thousands of copies will be printed and bundles of them sent all over the country and Europe.

Exposition Notes.

Mr. J. J. Flinn, the able representative of The Chicago Herald, yesterday received a number of copies of The Herald with a full pige announcement of that paper's write-up of the Atlanta exposition. The feat to be performed by this enterprising paper is nothing short of a fine object lesson in journalism and stamps it as among the very first newspapers in America. Mr. Flinn is already deep in the preparation of a fine article, breezy and readable, to fill up several pages of The Herald.

Assistant to the President E. A. Felder left last night for New York to be gone until December 23d.

—There will be a game of football at Brisbine park Friday afternoon between the North Side Crescents and the North Side Stars. Both teams are composed of good young players, and those who go out to see the game will have an abundant return for their money.

Awarded

Highest Honors-World's Pair. MOST PERFECT MADE.

re Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

| Baking | Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

A VACANT CHAIR.

One Left Empty in the Board of Education.

THERE ARE SEVERAL WHO WANT IT

The Candidates Are Moving Among the Council Members Who Elected Senator Brown to the Position.

Who will fall heir to Senator Brown's hair in the board of education? Quite a number of Atlantians who are fond of holding office are now looking over the field with a political eye, all anxious to answer the question.

For years and years Senator Brown was a member of the board of education and was one of its most industrious and faithful workers, always ready to do anything that would benefit the school system of

Soon after Senator Brown was elected a member of the board he was made chairman of the board, and as long as he cared to hold that position it was his. He occupied the presidency even after he went to Washington to assume his senatorial duties and when the board met during that time Hon. Dave Mayer, a long time member, too, who was vice president, presided. While in the senate Senator Brown declined a re-election to the presidency of the board and the reins of that body passed into other hands. But so fond was he of the school system that he did not refuse a re-election to the board by the general council during his senatorship. Even after he re-tired from the United States senate he re-tained his membership in the board of edu-

DIAMONDS-We sell them. Silverware—The newest and best assortment in

Watches For ladies or gentleguaranteed. A large assortment. Clocks—We have them world without end. Suitable for library, office or home. VES !

We carry a full line of goods suitable for

Wedding Presents. Headquarters on that. Come. Stilson & Collins Jewelry Co

55 Whitehall St.

cation and until his health became very bad attended the meetings of that body as regularly as any of the members.

A year or more ago Senator Brown sent to the general council his resignation as a member of the board of education. The

member of the board of education. The paper was read and in it the senator recited the fact that he could not longer attend the meetings of the board. It was then that the general council showed its appreciation of the good work the senator had done for the public school system of Atlenta by declining to accept the resignation. In doing so the council informed the serator that it was the wish of the city of Atlanta that he should hold the chair of Atlanta that he should hold the chair through life. There was a reply from the senator and another from the city council, in which the one insisted upon retiring and the other insisted upon the retention of membership. The correspondence, how-ever, resulted in Senator Brown withdraw-

ing his resignation.

Had the senator lived his term would have expired in December, 1899.

The term is a good long one and there are now quite a number of Atlantians who want it. In fact the race for the place is the place in the place is the place is the place in the place in the place is the place in the place in the place in the place is the place in the place in

one that will require some good hard work on the part of the winner. The vacancy is in the second ward and from that ward Senator Brown's successor must come, and the election will in all probability take place at the next meeting of the general council, which occurs Monday week.

The member from the second serving on the board with Senator Brown is Judge

Those who are candidates for the vacancy are Judge Pendleton, Mr. Thomas Corrigan, Mr. T. B. Neal and Captain Frank Myers. All of these gentlemen are well known throughout the city and either one of them would make a good member of the board of education.

Until yesterday some of the members of the council thought that the situation might be made better for them by putting off the election until later. They were of that opinion because the idea prevailed that several vacancies would occur in January.

But that is not the case. The terms of three members expire in 1895, at the end of the year, and there is now but one vacancy on the board, and that is the one occasioned by the death of Senator Brown. Those who are candidates for the vacancy

What to get for the holidays. Where to get it.

What WE want to tell you. What to get for the holidays.

Come around to see us about It.

A. O. M. GAY & SON.

Enough to give Clothiers the worries to see how little money will command such Overcoats as these. In the nature of things, such absurdly low prices cannot prevail for long. While the garments are in sight is when wise buyers snap

ORIGINAL PRICE = = \$10.00 to \$27.50



OVERCOATS OVERCOATS



PRESENT PRICE = = \$6.00 to \$17.50

Our Overcoat Advertising is difficult -very. To write up to the facts without the appearance of overstatement is the trouble. Hyperbole would be ridiculous when plain, unvarnished truths are all we need for the deepest impressions. .

Merchant Tailoring Special Discount For a Few Days

COR. 7TH AND F. STS., N. W. 15-17 WHITEHALL ST. FACTORY, 213 W. GERMAN ST.

Only Manufacturers of Clothing in the South

WASHINGTON, D. C. ATLANTA, GA. BALTIMORE MD

Dealing Direct with Consumer.

NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THE CITY

BEARS PUZZLED

At the Early Strength in the Face of the Heavy Movement of Cotton,

BUT WERE VICTORIOUS IN THE END

The Report of Secretary Carlisle Did Not Cause a Ripple on the Stock Exchange, but Stocks Closed Higher.

New York, December 4.—The course of prices at the stock exchange today was very irregular, but an undertone of strength was noted at the opening there strength was noted At the opening there were moderately heavy sales of the Grangers, the fesuit of the poor statements of St. Paul and Rock Island for November. London was a seller of the former, the foreigners evidently fearing a suspension of devidends next spring. St. Paul fell 1½ to 57%: Burlington, % to 69%; Rock Island. % to 60%, and Northwest, 1½ to 95%. The decline led to purchases to cover short sales, and the early loss was more than recovered, except in the case of St. Paul and Northwest, which rallied to 58¼ and 90% respectively. After the Grangers, paul and Northwest, which railied to 53½ and 99½, respectively. After the Grangers, the Industrials were most prominent in the dealings. Sugar dropped to 82¾ and later advanced gradually to 85%. The dividend matter is much discussed in speculative circles. Usually well informed people still incline to the opinion that the Havemeyer interest will succeed in bringing about a reduction in the rate. While the dividend meeting is scheduled for tomorrow it is likely that action will be postponed until the effet of President Cleveland's message to congress is known. Chicago Gas gave congress is known. Chicago Gas gave every evidence of covering by an important short interest. New firms were employed to buy in the stock, which railled from 69% to 72. The general list, after the opening weakness, improved and closed strong. Sterling exchange was not as strong as on yesterday, and money was decidedly eas-ier, a broker having offered \$2,000,000 at 1 per cent on call. The report of secretary Carlisie had no influence whatever on speculation, which closed strong with

Silver at the board was 62 bid. Bar silver in London, 28 1-16d. Total sales were 182,000 shares, of which 56,500 were Sugar, 36,500 St. Paul and 27,500

The bond market was dull and higher.

Treasury Daias	TCGO.	Court Arribaritors	cui-
rency, \$67,774,000			
The following are c	losing	bids:	
Am'n Cotton Oil	2734	Missouri Pac	27%
do. pref	71	Mobile & Ohio	1736
Am'n Sugar Refin .	8514	Nash., Chat. & St.L.	65
do. pref	9114	U. S. Cordage	8
Am'n Tobacco		do. pref	1436
do. pref	102	N. J. Central	931/2
Atch., T. & Santa Fe	67	N. Y. Central	99
Baltimore & Ohio		N. Y. & N. E	31
Canada Pac	59%	Norfolk & Western	21
Ches. & Ohio	17%	Northern Pac	41/8
Chicago & Alton	145	do. pref	17%
C., B. & Q	70%	Northwestern	9936
Chicago Gas	7134	do. pref	14236
Del., Lack. & W	161%	Pacific Mail	22
Dis. & Cat. Feed	8	Reading	15%
East Tennessee	-	Rich. Terminal	1508
do. pref		Rock Island	613
Erie	11%	St. Paul	58
Ed. Gen. Electric	35	do. pref	118
	89	Silver Certificates	61%
Ills. Central	161/4	T. C. I	14%
do. pref	69	do. pref Texas Pac	
Lake Shore	136	Union Pac	9%
Lous, & Nash	53%	Wabash, St. L. & P.	655
L'ville, N. A.& Ohio.	6	do. pref	14%
Manhattan Consol	105%	Western Union	8714
Memphis & Chas	10	Wheeling & L. Erie.	115
Mich, Central	97	do. pref	38
Bonds-		do. pret	90
Alabama, Class A	102	do. 38	82
do. Class B	105	Virginia 6s	
do. Class C	921/2	do. pref	_
Louisiana stamped		U. S. 4s, registered	
N.C. 48		do coupon	115%
N. C. 6s	124	do. 2s	97
Tennessee old 6s	60	Southern Railway 5s	88
Tenn. new set'm't 6s	-	do. common	1134
Tenn. new set'm't 5s	-	do. preferred	3634
# E'v division 4 A	boda		

Early Morning Gossip.

Chicago sold some Chicago Gas Monday and had rumors that the dividend would be reduced, as earnings are not pulished, no one could say that this was not a fact, out people in a position to know, say it is highly improbable, for the Chicago Gas business everywhere had improved recently, and Chicago was no exception to the rule. For the first time in two or three weeks buying of Chicago Gas seemed to be better than selling, and there were quite a number of people willing to wager Chicago Gas would advance 5 points before it declined points. The short interest was reported to

2 points. The short interest was reported to be the largest for three months.

A large short interest was developed in Burlington and Quincy, and a premium of as high as 1-16 per cent was exacted for the use of certificates. The Wheeler crowd was a large buyer, and at the recovery Boston sold a few scattering lots. The Boston sold a few scattering lots. The room traders were also inclined to close up their shorts, fearing that London may send buying orders in, stocks having an international market, and thus cause a raily throughout the railroad list. This was also one of the causes which imparted a firmer undertone to London, but as the short interest has been largely eliminated in that stock, fluctuations were confined to

A specialist in American Tobacco says the decline of the last week was started by anti-trust articles published in one of the city papers. This, together with realizing by an important interest, broke the market before buyers could come to its support. The rally yesterday of some 5 points over Saturday's lowest price indicate that there is a good demand, and that the stock will not be long neglected.

It was estimated that 10,000 shares of

Northwestern were covered Monday by one interest. There was some buying, which was

Surprise was expressed because St. Paul didn't respond more freely to the advance in Northwestern. London was a small buy-

Talk in Reck Island continues hopeful. An officer of the company told a friend in Chicago a few days ago that Rock Island was doing better than had been expected, and that as far as earnings were concerned the property could be figured as improving steadily.

Trading in Distilling and Cattle Feeding was confined to the pool brokers, who had evidently orders to keep the price on an even keel. No progress has been made in the plan of organization, and it is doubtful whether President Greenhurt can obtain the sanction of his associates to his scheme of an assessment on the common stock.

the sanction of his associates to his scheme of an assessment on the common stock.
Foreign and Domestic News Co—Stocks opened weak and feverish. St. Paul's poor showing in earnings for the fourth week of November was made the excuse to a persistent drive against the stock.
Rock Island and Burlington and Quincy were hammered by Cammack, and room traders were also liberal sellers.
Sugar railied after the preliminary attack by bear traders, and the Keene brokers were buyers at the recovery. The room traders were disposed to operate on the long side for a turn.
Chicago Gas was fairly strong, and there

Chicago Gas was fairly strong, and there was a brisk demand for both accounts. Missouri Pacific and Reading were among the weak spots, and stop orders were reached in the former.

There was no action on the Sugar dividend yesterday. Treasurer Seales, of the company, says the directors would not meet yesterday, but the probabilities are that they will today or Tuesday.

A sood authority says the Sugar directors are divided as to the best policy to be pur-

sued in the matter of a dividend. Some want a reduced dividend; others say the company has earned its present surplus out of earnings of the past and after declaring the regular dividend, will still have enough surplus with which to go into the future safely. The matter may be decided today.

Closing Stock Review. Fereign and Domestic News Company,

New York.

The feature of today's stock market was its inequality coupled with an undertone of its inequality coupled with an undertone of strength.

Bear pressure, together with moderate selling for foreign account, caused weakness in St. Paul, but the other Grangers railied from the early decline, Burlington and Quincy showing especial firmness.

Chicago Gas received good inside support and advanced over 1 recent

and advanced over 1 per cent.
Sugar was helped by covering, which carried the price materially above yesterday's Inal figures.

The report of the secretary of the treasa better feeling prevailed regarding the prospects of immediate shipments of gold.

The market became dull after the covering of operations of the morning, but closed firm and higher in the main.

DESCRIPTION.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Closing bids.	Yesterday's Clos'g bids.
Delaware & Lack	16234	162%	161%	161%	161%
Tenn. Coal & Iron Richmond Terminal	15	15	14%	1434	9935 15 1886
New York & N. E	-31 -	6136	31	- 31	31%
Western Union	136	136	136	136	135%
Missouri Pacific	27%	2814	2734	27%	28%
Dist, & Cattle Feed Co.	81.	- 814	8	8	8
Atchison.	4%	43%	. 4%	4%	5
Reading	15%	15%	5374	18% 53%	16 5434
North, Pacific pref	18	18	173	173	18
St. Paul	5844	58%	576	58	5914
Rock Island	60%	61%	60%	6114	6114
Chicago Gas	69%	72	6934	71%	69%
Chic., Bur. & Quiney	693	70%	69%	70%	70
Ame'n Sugar Refinery	8314	85%	63	854	83%
Am'n Cotton Oil	2714	2716	971	27)4	2734
General Electric	343	3514	3434	35	3436

BOND AND STOCK QUOTATIONS.

ier, a broker having offered \$2,000,000 at 1	
per cent on call. The report of secretary Carlisie had no influence whatever on	The following are bid and asked quotations:
speculation, which closed strong with prices anywhere from ½ to 2½ per cent higher than on yesterday. American Tobacco fell 1½. St. Paul, 1½ and Bay State Gas. ½ per cent. Money on call easier at 11½; last loan at 1, closing offered at 1 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent.	New Ga. 2456, 27 to 30 years
Bar silver, 60%. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.87 for sixty	Atlanta 6s, L.D. 112 Col. S.C.grad'd Atlanta 6s, S.D. 100 3s & 4s, 1910 64 Atlanta 5s, L.D. 102 Ala., Class A101 104
days and \$4.88 for demand; posted rates,	RAILROAD BONDS.
\$4.87\\(\alpha 4.89\); commercial bills, \$.86\(\alpha \) (4.86\(\alpha\). Government bonds firm. State bonds dull.	Georgia 58, 1897.101 C. C. & A. 18t 78, 1697
Railroad bonds higher. Silver at the board was 62 bid. Bar silver in London, 28 1-16d.	C. C. & A 93 Ga. Pac. c t'fs. 104 Ga. Pacfic 2d 52 Atl nta & Char. 1st 7s, 1907 116
Total sales were 182,000 shares, of which	Mari'ta & N.G. S., A. & M. 1st 45 47 1900

75 A. & W. P....... 78 Atlanta Clearing House Statement.

THE COTTON MARKET.

	RECE	IPTS	SHIP	M'TS	STOCKS.		
1	1894	1893.	1894	1893	1894	1893	
Saturday	1386	1642	1100	1500	31709	11656	
Monday	1685	731	2502	947	30892	1083	
Tuesday	1662	873	2250	1300	30304	1040	
Wednesday		******		******			
Thursday		*****	* *****			*****	
Friday	-,	*** *				*****	
Total	4733	3246	5852	4747			

New York, December 4.—The immortal Davy Crockett said" Some things can be done as well as others." It seems today that prices can be put down as well as up. It seems that heavy receipts can have their legitimate effect as well as be entirely ignored, as has been the case so often of late when prices have advanced. Today it was more of a logical market. Prices dropped 9 to 11 points, with a brief interruption, due to covering of shorts. The close here was steady after sales of 178.700. The depressing 9 to 11 points, with a brief interruption, due to covering of shorts. The close here was steady after sales of 178,700. The depressing influences today were not only large receipts at the ports and interior towns, but also disappointing Liverpool advices, larger offerings by the south, selling for local, New Orleans and Liverpool account, and a falling off in the outside speculative demand. There was not so much steam up. The enormous crop movement has made the outside reflective and rather dubious as to the expediency of taking the long side until receipts fall off. Europe is taking less cotton than recently. Spot sales in Liverpool today fell off to 8,000 bales. Manchester was slow and silver declined. A bearish semi-weekly statement of interior receipts is expected from New Orleans tomorrow. New Orleans today tried to make headway agairst the adverse elements in the situation, but finally declined 8 points. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot, and advanced 1 point on future delivery in response to a much greater rise here yesterday. Spot cotton here was 1-16c lower and easy at the decline. Sales were 353 bales for spinning. Middling 54c. Mobile and Savannah dropped 1-16c. New Orleans was easy at yesterday's prices. The spot sales there were 1.960. Memphis disposed of only 1,750 bales. Receipts at the ports were 69,878, against 19,951 the same time last week, Exports from the ports today were 49,46f. Houston received 27,371 today, against 17,055 last year. The smakes 182,563 thus far this week against 19,951 the same time last week, Exports from the ports today were 49,46f. Houston received 27,371 today, against 17,055 last year. We have only to refterate our conviction that there can be no permanent appreciation in prices until there is a decided diminution in the crop, and that until there is such a decrease, prices, allowing for occasional rallies, will have a sagging tendency.

The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today: The following is the range of cotton futures in New York today:

MONTE	IS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's	Yesterday
December			5.51	5.46	5.46-47	
January February				5,54	5.54-56	
March				5,68	5.63-64	
April			2 5.77	5.69	5,69	5.79-80
May		5.75	9 5.83	5.74	5.74-75	5.85-8
			5.89	5.79	5.79-80	5.90-9
June						
June July Closed stead, The followin receipts, expo	y; sales	178,700 atemer	bales.	5.85	5.85-86	5.96-97
Closed stead	y; sales ig is a st rts and	178,700 atemer	bales.	he co	5.85-86	5.96-97 ted net
Closed stead	y; sales ig is a st rts and	178,700 atemer stock a	bales. t of the purchase of t	he co	5.85-86	5.96-97 ted net
Ulosed stead The followin receipts, expo	y; sales ig is a st rts and RECI 1894	178,700 atemer stock a EIPTS	bales. t of the purchase of t	he coorts:	5.85-86 neolidat	5.96-97 ted net CKS.
July	y; sales ig is a st rts and RECE 1894 47984 73601	178,700 atemer stock a EIPTS 1893 49802 66146	5.98 bales. of of the true per	5.85 he coorts: DRTS. 1893	5.85-86 nsolida STO 1894 1109255 1145604	5.96-97 sed net CKS. 1893 1069621
July	y; sales ig is a st rts and RECI 1894 47984 73601 60978	178,700 atemer stock a EIPTS 1893 49802 66146	3 5.93 bales. of of the true per true p	5.85 he coorts: DRTS. 1893	5.85-86 nsolida: STO 1894 1109255	5.96-97 sed net CKS. 1893 1069621
Ulosed stead The followin receipts, expo Saturday Monday Treeday Wednesday	y; sales ig is a st rts and i RECE 1894 47984 73601 60978	178,700 atemer stock a EIPTS 1893 49802 66146 51616	5.98 bales. of of the true per	5.85 he coorts: DRTS. 1893	5.85-86 nsolida STO 1894 1109255 1145604	5.96-97 sed net CKS. 1893 1069621
July Closed stead The followin receipts, expo Saturday Monday Thesday Wednesday Thursday Thursday	y; sales ig is a st rts and RECI 1894 47984 73601 60978	178,700 atemer stock a EIPTS 1893 49802 66146 51616	5.98 bales. of of the true per	5.85 he coorts: DRTS. 1893	5.85-86 nsolida STO 1894 1109255 1145604	5.96-97 sed net CKS. 1893 1069621
Ulosed stead The followin receipts, expo Saturday Monday Treeday Wednesday	y; sales ig is a st rts and RECI 1894 47984 73601 60978	178,700 atemer stock a EIPTS 1893 49802 66146 51616	5.98 bales. of of the true per	5.85 he coorts: DRTS. 1893	5.85-86 nsolida STO 1894 1109255 1145604	5.96-97 sed net CKS. 1893 1069621

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

of the south continues so heavy that buy-ers may have more than they can do to take care of the offerings. There seems likely to be some further depression, but upon any good break we favor buying.

New York, December 4.—Summary Hubbard, Price & Co.'s cotton letter: The foreign markets disappointed those who expected the advance here would be followed by an increased demand from English spinners, and the feeble advance of 1-8d naturally caused those who had bought yesterday to throw their cotton upon the market this morning. These offerings, however, found a resting place in the buying by the largest export house in the buying by the largest export house in the cotton trade, who, through their continental representatives, had sold a large amount of cotton, and who took these offerings as a hedge against their sales. It must be noted that the temper of the market has distinctly changed from being bearish to becoming conservatively buillish, as the fact that all cotton now being sold is produced at a loss is becoming more widely known. The market closed barely steady at the lowest point of the day with the liquidation of the long interest in progress. Under the anticipated heavy receipts at the interior towns tomorrow it is expected that Liverpool will not furnish the necessary support, as exporters report the south as easy and the offerings of cotton in that market tomorrow will probably be heavier than anticipated.

Hester's Statement as to Weight. Habbard, Price & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Hester's Statement as to Weight.

New Orleans, December 4.—The New Orleans cotton exchange issues the following: Actual average weight of 4,220,019 bales of the cotton crop, embracing port receipts and overland, for the three months ended November 30th, 515 22-100 pounds per bale last year. Detailed averages are as follows: Texas, 530 50-100 pounds, Increase over last year of 19 96-100 pounds; Louisiana, 518 39-100, increase 10 51-100; Alabama, 515, increase 11, Georgia, 498 70-100, increase 9 30-100; South Carolina, 500, increase 9; North Carolina, 501 67-190; 'Increase 11 67-100; Virginia, 490, decrease 47-100; Tennessee, etc., including Memphis, St. Louis and overland, 514 76-100, increase 7 66-100. Net decrease for the whole as compared with the close of October this year 4 47-100 pounds per bale, but compared with the close of November last year, it shows an increase of 12 48-100 pounds per bale.

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

steady.

New York, December 4—Cotton easy; sales 953 bales: middling uplands 5%; middlinggulf 6; net recepts 3,341; gross 5,934; stock 93,613.

Galveston. December 4—Cotton steady; middling 5%; net recepts 11,034 bales; gross 11,034; sales 345; stock 270.615; exports to Great Bittain 5,373; to continent 8,625.

3,402.

Baltimore, December 4—Cotton nominal; middling 5%; net receipts none bales; gross 2,339; sales none; stock 21,920; exports coastwise 2,000.

Boston, December 4—Cotton dull: middling 5 13-16; net receipts 15 7 bales; gross 3,001; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 500. Wilmington December 4—Cotton steady; middling 5½, net receipts 1,958 bales; gross 1,958; sales none; stock 44,197. Philadelphia, December 4—Cotton quiet; middling 63s; net receipts 604 bales; gross 604; sales none; stock 7,457.

stock 7,457.

Savannab. December ||4-- Cotton quiet; middling 5½; net receipts 7,917 bales; gross 7,917; sales 925; stock 128,454; exports to Great Britain 6,937; coastwise 1,337.

New Orleans, December 4—Cotton easy; middling 5½; net receipts 20,398 bales; gross 22,416; sales 7,000; stock 354,446; exports to Great Britain 5.556; to France 16,617; coastwise 891.

Mobile, December 4—Cotton quiet; middling 5,3-16; Mobile, December 4—Cotton quiet; middling 5 3-16; net receipts 2,332 bales; gross 2,553; sales 1,000; stock 30,233; exports coastwise 1,3.0.

Memphis. December 4—Cotton sready; middling 5-16; net receipts 5,687 bales; shipments 5,363; sales 1,750; stock 114,993.

Augusta, December 4—Cotton steady; middling 5½; net receipts 1,672 bales; shipments 656; sales 728; stock 30,728. Houston, December 4—Cotton quiet; middling 5 5-16; net receipts 27,371 bales; shipments 23,675; sales 901; stock 81.583.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Opened Promising, but Closed at a Lower Range.

Chicago, December 4.—The opening of the grain markets today was a promising one. Wheat was up from \(\frac{1}{2}\ellist\$ from the closing quotations of yesterday, the other cereals exhibiting equal strength. In wheat the advance was not substantial, short sellers and holders alike taking advantage of the situation and seiling freely. Among the noted local professionals wno disposed of wheat in liberal quantities, were Ream & Linn and they naturally had a good following. Pardridge was also an active seller. Bradstreet's report of the world's visible supply brought about a spurt at noon, but it was evident that the rally it caused was being waited for, the offerings multiplying at every slight fractional advance, until the market finally yielded, prices dropping back to the lowest point of the session, the declined to 60\(\frac{1}{2}\ellist\$ callide, declined to 60\(\frac{1}{2}\ellist\$ and closed at 60\(\frac{1}{2}\ellist\$ 60\(\frac{1}{2}\ellist\$ c. declined to 60\(\frac{1}{2}\ellist\$ c. and closed at 60\(\frac{1}{2}\ellist\$ 60\(\frac{1}{2}\ellist\$ c. was weak with the futures.

Corn—After previously resisting all efforts at depression, corn gave way to selling in sympathy with wheat during the latter

the futures.

Corn—After previously resisting all efforts at depression, corn gave way to selling in sympathy with wheat during the latter part of the session. May corn opened at 49%c, sold between 49% and 49%c, closing at 49%c, sold between 49% and 49%c, closing at 49%c orn was firm and higher, prices ruling in that branch of trade at a higher level. The average advance was %c.

Oats absorbed some of the weakness of wheat, but did not decline much, owing to the extremely light volume of trade. At the close May oats were %c lower than yesterday. Cash oats were firm. Trading was at an advance of %20%c, the close being nominally easier.

an advance of '4@½c, the close being nominally easier.

Provisions—The product market was without feature, prices drifting downward from lack of support. The live hog market was weak and lower, which furnished the excuse for weakness early. Later the direction taken by wheat was imitated by provisions, and the close was at the lowest point of the day. The world's stocks of lard were said to have increased 36,000 tierces during the past month which were tierces during the past month, which we an item in favor of weakness. Closin

rd and 121/20 l	ower	for	Janu	ar	ribs		
WHEAT— ecember	Open. 56% 61% 62	1	61 % 62 %	1	1.ow. 56 60% 6114		109e 56 601 ₂ 61.4
ecemberay	4714 4714 49%		4714 4714 49%		46% 47 49%	ja	47 % 47 % 40 %
nuaryay	29% 29% 32%		29% 29% 32%		29% 29% 32%		29% 29% 32%
nuary	10 50		10 50		00 35		00 35
nuary 7 ay 7 SIDES—			021 ₂ 20		97%		271 ₂ 15
nuary 6			05 274 ₂		00 20		20
Laboration 1	12.	CAT.	San l		7	1	23

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

Chicago, December 4.—Most everything in the way of news that came in this morning was buillsh. The foreign situation, however, was the main feature, on which the market opened at a rush at an advance of %c to ½c. It was soon apparent, however, that holders had too much company, for within a very short time there was a flow of wheat for sale, and prices as a consequence gave way, even the unusually good export trade, 60 to 70 loads being reported as taken at the seaboard failing to more than steady the market. Cables were unusually strong, indicating an advance of 1 to 1½c per bushel in both the English and French markets. Clearances from the Atlantic ports for the day were encouraging at about 350,000 bushels of wheat and flour. Bradstreet's report, which came in about noon, showing an increase of 1,033,000 bushels in the world's visible supply, appeared to have a depressing effect, though realizing sales seem to have been sufficient to offset the buil influence and was the principal cause of the decline.

Corn continues to sympathize with wheat and eased off as that market declined, but firmed up again the latter part of the sea-Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

sion on the light estimate for tomorrow—250 cars. Primary arrivals of 582,000 bushels are about as last year, while local shipments of 425,000 exceed receipts 389,000 bushels. The range was narrow and the market dull with December and January inclined to drop to a large discount. Samples were strong at an advance of 19 1½c. there being a good demand to get corp into store for late shipment, though this will end with the close of navigation.

Packers were free sellers of provisions early, doubtless being realizing sales, and with but a moderate demand from commission houses, principally for soutside accounts, the market lost the late advance, closing dull and heavy.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

ATLANTA, GA., December 4, 1894. Flour. Grain and Meal. Atlanta. December 4—Flour. first patent \$3.85; second patent \$3.25; straight \$2.90; fancy \$3.70; extra family \$2.50. Corn. white 55c; mixed 54c. Oats, rust proof 50c; white 45c; mixed 54c. Next, straight \$2.90; fancy \$3.70; extra family \$2.50. Corn. white 55c; mixed 54c. Oats, rust proof 50c; white 45c; mixed 54c. Next, 6cords 75c. Berley, Georgia raised 85c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; small bales, 85c. Mo. 2 timothy, and bales, 85c. Meal, plain 60c, bond 57c. Wheat bran, large sucks, 90; small socks 92b; Grits \$3.50. New York, December 4—Southern, flour quiet; good to choice \$3.10(3.50; common to fair extra \$2.106; 3.00. Wheat, spot active on export account and 4c higher, closing strong; No. 2 red winter in store and elevator 604(600); aloue of 13(602; options active, excited and irregular, advancing \$6.9c, declining \$4.60c; on the first of the first plantage of the first planta

84 143.
St. Louis. December 4—Flour strong but quiet; patents \$2.50\times2.65: fancy \$2.05\times2.15: choice \$1.75\times2.185. Wheat lower; No. 2 red December \$334: May \$75\times6.5742. Corn lower; No. 2 Pecember \$45\times6.465\times2. Chicago. December 4—Flour quiet; winter patents \$3.20\times3.50\times; winter straights \$2.75\times6.510; No. 2 spring wheat \$60\times6.013\times6.25\times6.35\times6.25\times6.35\

Atlanta, December 4—Roasted coffee 21.60 \$ 100 \$ cases. Green—Choice 20c; fair 19c; prime 18c. Sugar—Standard granulated 4%c; off granulated 4%c; New Orleans white 4%c; do, yellow 3½64c. Syrup—New Orleans white 4%c; do, yellow 3½64c. Syrup—New Orleans on the fair off granulated 4%c; sugarhouse 20@35c. Teas—Black 30@56c; green 20@50c. Rice—Read 60; choice 5%c; Sait—dairy, sacks, \$1.40; do bbis, \$2.25; lee cream \$1.00; common 72c. Cheese—Full cream 12½c; Matches—65s 50c; 200s \$1.30@1.75;300s \$2.75. Soda—Boxes 6c; kegs 3cc. Candy—Common sitex 5%; inney 12@12½-0. Oysters—F. W.\$1.70; L. W.\$1.30. Powder—Kegs \$3.25. Shot—\$1.20.
Newlyork. December 4—Coffee, options closed barely steady 15 points up to 15 points down; December 18.85 614.00; January—February 13.40@13.45; May 12.50@12.75; October 12.40@12.50; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 715%. Sugar, raw dull but steady; fair refining 8; refined dull; off A 3%c63%; standard A 1.16@4%; cut loaf and crushed 4 13.16c6c; granulated 3 15.16c4; cut loaf and crushed 4 13.16c6c; granulated 3 15.16c4; cut loaf and crushed 4 13.16c6c; granulated 3 15.16c4. Sugar, raw dull but steady; domestic, fair to extra 4%c65%; Japan 4%c64%.

Provisions. Groceries.

St. Louis, December 4 – Pork, standard mess \$12.50@ 12.75. Lard, prime steam 6.300. Dry salt meats, shoulders 5.40; long clear 6.30; clear ribs 6.30; short clear 6.40. Bacon, boxed shoulders 6.50; long clear 7.00; clear ribs 7.25; short clear 7.25@7.37%. 7.00; clear ribs 7.25; short clear 7.80(a7.374).
Atlanta, December 4—Clear rib sides, ooxed 6%c; lee-cured bellies 9%. Sugar-cured hams 10(a)124/c; California 8c. Breakfast bacon 11. Lard—Best quality 8c; second quality 7%c; compound 6%c.

New York, December 4.—Pork quiet but firm; old mess 413.50(a)14.26. Middles nominal; shortclear—Lard quiet but lower; western steam 7.30; city steam 6.75(a)6.87½; options, December 7.26; January 7.30; May 7.50.

Savannah, December 4—Spirits turpentine firm at 25 for regulars; sales 583 casks; receipts 1,290 casks. Rosin 3 pened firm. It is understood buyers have been paying above quotations for several days, sales not being reported. At the cooling two buyers bid an advance; A, B and C #1.00; D #1.05; E #1.15; F #1.30; G #1.45; H #1.75; I #2.10; K #2.40; M #2.65; N #2.90; windowglass \$3.10; waterwhite \$3.25.

Wilmington, December 4—Rosin firm; strained 95; good strained #1.00; turpentine s, eady at 24%; tar steady at 90; crude turpentine lirm; hard #1.10; soft #1.50; virgin #1.70.

New York December 4—Rosin quiet and steady; New York December 4—Rosin quiet and steady strained common to good \$1.30@1.35; turpentine dul out steady at 27*4@28 Charleston, December 4-Turpentine firm at 25 osin firm; good strained \$1.05.

Fruits and Confectionaries. Atlanta. December 4—Apples—Baldevin \$3.00@
3.25 \$\overline{\text{P}}\$ bbl; faney \$3.25@3.50. Lamons—Messina
\$4.00@4.50; Florida \$2.75@3.00 \$\overline{\text{D}}\$ box; Sicily \$3.00
\$3.50. Oranges—Florida \$2.20@2.25. Cocoanuts
\$3\overline{\text{M}}\$ big. \$3\overline{\text{M}}\$ c. Pineapples \$3.50@4.00 \$\overline{\text{D}}\$ crate. Bananas

Straignts \$1.00@1 50; culls 75c@\$1.00. Figs 13@
18c. Raisins—New California \$1.90; \$\overline{\text{M}}\$ boxes \$4.90; \$\overline{\text{M}}\$ boxes \$4.90; \$\overline{\text{M}}\$ c. Nuts—Aimonds 16c; pecans 12@14c; Brazil 11
\$\overline{\text{M}}\$ 12\overline{\text{M}}\$ bc. Peanuts—Virginia electric light 5c; fancy handpicked \$3\overline{\text{M}}\$ dc;
North Carolina \$3\overline{\text{M}}\$ dc; Georgia 3@23\overline{\text{M}}\$ c.

Country Produce.

Atlanta, December 4 — Eggs 20@21c. Butter—Westeru creamery 22½@25: fancy Tennessee 15@18. c.boice 12½; Georgia 12½@15c. Live poultry.— Turkeys 60@8 \$\frac{1}{2}\text{bise}\$ in \$2.5\text{cond}\$ in \$1.5\text{cond}\$ in \$1.5\text{

Bagging and Ties.

Atlanta, December 4—Bagging—134 B 632; 2 b 678; 232 B 714. Ties—70c.

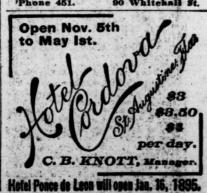
The J.W.PHILLIPS CO (INCORPORATED.) **Commission Merchants** Produce, fruits and merchandise of all kinds solicited. Promptness our motto.

You Will Save 30 % AT HOYT'S.

50 pounds Peachtree Patent Flour.. .. 100 1 barrel Peachtree Patent Flour 3 75 Hams, best..... 111/2 4 cans Tomatoes..... 25 1 can Tip-top Milk.. 10 1 can Alaska Salmon...... 10 1 can Armour's Deviled Ham..... 06 Pure Dark Buckwheat..... 05 Fancy New Crop Syrup..... 1 package Nudovene Flakes..... 1 pound fancy stemmed Raisins 1 pound London large Raisins 1 pound new Citron 1-pound package cleaned Currants 1 pound Cream Cheese..... Neuchatel Cheese............. 1 bottle L. & P. Sauce..

Come and get your month's supply. Don't throw your money away. W. R. HOYT, 90 Whitehall St. 'Phone 451.

cans California Peaches..... 100



JOSEPH A. McCORD, Cashier.

THE ATLANTA TRUST AND BANKING GO

Corner Alabama and Broad Streets, Atlanta, Ga.

J. CARBOL PAYNE, EUGENE C. SPALDING, H. M. ATKINSON. WILLIAM C.HALE, President.

D. H LIVERMORE, Vice-Prest. J. C. DAYTON, Cashier STATE SAVINGS BANK,

Zorner Peachtree and Mari etta Streets, Atlanta, Ga. Accounts of individuals, firms, corporations, and banks received on favorable terms.

Correspondence solicited. UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$10,000.

NOTICE.

The firm of Guimarin & Bixby has this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. S. E. Bixby is authorized to collect the accounts and pay all indebtedness. W. B. GUIMARIN.

ROAST YOUR

-IN A-

It saves all the sweet juices and requires no basting. Worth their weight in gold. Price, 90c, \$1, \$1.20, \$1.40 and \$1.60. We sell the best broiler on earth; saves all the juices; price 85c. We have everything in the way of kitchen ware. Magnificent line of Chafing Dishes.

If you don't know exactly what you want to buy for a Christmas present come to our store and you will find a the bill and cheaper than elsewhere.

Don't forget our \$5 Oil Heater; the best and cheapest. Weather strip will keep ont the cold, rain, snow and wind.

HARDWARE CO.,

Cor. Broad and Marietta Sts.

The Registration Books for the election to be held on January 2d, will close on December 18th, 1894. Tax must be paid. A. P. Stewart, Registrar.

Catarrh, Ulcers.

BLOOD and SKIN Diseases a specialty DR. THOMPSON, Specialist, 33½Whitehall Street. Hours, 9 to 5. Consultation free.

EDISON DYNAMOS CHEAP.

One 110 Light Edison Dynamo, complete with lamps and sockets.
One 50-light Edison dynamo, complete with lamps and sockets. G. H. WADE, 61 and 63 Gould building. oct 28-im.

E. W. BEACH, Secretary and Treasurer. J. A. G BEACH, O WINGATE, Vice Presidents. HE ATLANTA PLUMBING COMPANY

Phone 102.
Plumbing, Steam and Gas
Fitting,
Z Loyd Street, Atlanta, Ga.

200 HORSES 200

Especially selected for this market and consigned to me with instructions to sell at AUCTION, commencing at 10 a. m. every day. All stock guaranteed to be as represented or NO SALE.

Come early and see the greatest sale ever held in the south.

Corner Mitchell and Madison streets.

JOHN E DOWLING, Auctioneer. A Proclamation.

A Proclamation.

GEORGIA-By W. Y. Atkinson, governor of said state. Whereas, Official information has been received at this department that, or the night of the 1st of December instant, in the county of Campbell, a murder was committed upon the body of A. B. Leigh by Joe Dean, and that the said Dean fled from justice. I have thought proper, therefore, to issue this, my proclamation, hereby offering a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension and delivery of said Joe Dean to the shariff of said county and state.

And I do moreover charge and require all officers in this state, civil and military, to be vigilized in endeavoring to apprehend the said Joe Dean in Order that he may be brought to trail for the offense with which he stands charged.

Given under my hand and seal of the state this, the 4th day of December, 1894.

W. Y. ATKINSON, Governor.

By the governor:

By the governor:
ALLEN D. CANDLER, Description—Said Joe Dean is about twenty-three years old, color medium dark, height about six feet, weight 160 to 180, has a good face, wore on night of the murder a suit of gray clothing, single breasted sack coat, thrown back in front, small, round, close-fitting slouch hat. Has a full face, short hair, high forehead; wears a No. 11 shoe.

For Sale.

Order, Notify Fred E. Weir, Atlanta," to highest bidder December 28, 1894, at Peters street depot. C. C. MARTÍN, Agent.

Money to Loan. \$1,000 TO \$250,000.00

on improved city property.
RILEY-GRANT COMPANY,
nov23-tf 28 South Broad St. W. H. PATTERSON & CO

Investment Securities, ROOM 6, CAPITAL CITY BANK B'LD'G. John W. Dickey,

AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited HOPKINS, DWIGHT & CO. COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING, N. Y.

Cotton Seed Oil and

Stock and Bond Broker

Commission Merchants.

Liberal advances made on cotton con-signments for sale or to be held. OFFICE OF FULTON COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUFS, November, 1894—To the Qualified
Voters of Fulton County: By direction of
the board of commissioners of roads and
revenues, in and for the county of Fulton,
notice is hereby given that on the 2d day
of January, 1895, an election will be held
at all the voting or election precincts within the limits of said county to determine
the question whether coupon bonds to the
amount of \$150,000 shall be issued by Fulton county for the purpose of building a
new jail. Said bonds to fall due thirty
years from their date; both principal and
interest to be payable in standard gold
coin of the United States of the present
weight and fineness, to be of the denomination of \$1,000 each, to bear interest at the
rate of \$4½ per cent per annum, payable
semi-annually, and principal and interest
thereof to be paid annually as follows, towit: For the first twenty years only the interest of said bonds shall be paid. Thereafter there shall be paid the:
Twenty-first year \$15,000 of principal
and \$6,750 interest.
Twenty-third year \$15,000 of principal
and \$6,075 interest.
Twenty-third year \$15,000 of principal
and \$4,000 interest.
Twenty-flourth year \$15,000 of principal
and \$4,725 interest.
Twenty-flight year \$15,000 of principal and
\$4,000 interest. Twenty-fourth year \$15,000 of principal and \$4,725 interest.
Twenty-fifth year \$15,000 of principal and \$4,050 interest.
Twenty-sixth year \$15,000 of principal and \$3,375 interest.
Twenty-seventh year \$15,000 of principal and \$2,700 interest.
Twenty-eighth year \$15,000 of principal and \$2,025 interest.
Twenty-night year \$15,000 of principal and \$2,025 interest. Twenty-ninth year \$15,000 of principal and \$1,350 interest.

\$1.350 interest.

Thirtieth year \$15,000 of principal and \$675 interest.

When principal and interest will be fully paid off. All voters favoring the issuance of said bonds will have written or printed on their ballots the words, "For Bonds," all opposed the words "Against Bonds," JOHN T. COOPER,

Clerk Commissioners of R. and R. nov 24-to jan 1

Wellhouse & Son et al. vs. Union Mill and Warehouse Company. In Fulton superior court.—By virtue of an order of the superior court granted in the above stated case on November 17, 1894, I, as receiver, will put up at public auction for sale, on December 18, 1894, and sell to the highest bidder, the following described real estate of defendant:

Being part of land lot No. 78 in the lith district of Fulton county, Georgia, and being part of city lot No. 45, and more fully described as follows: Commencing at a point on the right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company where the line between city lots Nos. 43 and 44 connects with said right of way, thence running easterly along said line one hundred feet, more or less, to Fullers alley, the right of way and use of said alley being southwardly along said alley eighty-five feet, more or less, to its intersection with a fifteen-foot alley running from said right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company to Marietta street, the one-half undivided interest in and use of said last named alley being appurtenant to said lot and being also hereby conveyed; thence running westwardly along cald last named alley to the right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company; thence running northwardly along said right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company; thence running northwardly along said right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company; thence running northwardly along said right of way of the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company; thence running northwardly along said right of way eighty-five feet, more or less, to the beginning point; together with all buildings and machinery upon said lot.

Said sale will be had on the premises between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m.

The terms of sale will be one-half cash and the balance in two equal installments, due respectively at three and six months, with 7 per cent interest.

G. B. EVERETT, Receiver.

Executor's Sale.

By virtue of authority granted in the will of James K. Cowan. I will sell before the courthouse door in Fulton county, between the legal hours of sale, on the first Tuesday in January, 1895, all that part and parcel of land lot two hundred and seven in the 14th district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, known as the Jordan place and being land described in a deed by Dennis J. Baker to James K. Cowan, dated April 12, 1875, and recorded in book CC. page 682, record of deeds in the clerk's office in Fulton superior court, the same containing fourteen acres, more or less; sold for the payment of debts as provided by the will. Terms cash. This December 4, 1894.

EXECUTOR OF THE MARKED M. CHAPMAN, Executor of the Will of James K. Cowan, Deceased. Deceased. dec5 12 19 26 wed

Administrator's Sale.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—By virtue of an order granted by the court of ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, on the 2d day of December, 1894, will be sold before the courthouse door in Atlanta, Ga., in said county, on the first Tuesday in January, 1895, within the legal hours of sale on said day, the following bank stock belonging to the estate of Henry Doyle, late of said county deceased, to-wit: Two shares of capital stock of Capital City bank, as evidenced by certificate No. 40, shares \$100 each, issued to Henry Doyle.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Showing the Arrival and Department Trains from This City-Centre

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILEOAD.

From Mashville. 1 00 am 870 Austville. 2 00 am 870 Chattanoga. ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILEOAD.

ATLANTA AN WEST POINT RAILEGAD.

From Moutg'ni'y 6 40am 570 Montgomery 5 7125
From Newman..... 8 20 am 70 Manchester... 8 31am
From Manchester 10 30 am 70 Palmetto... 11 551am
From Manchester. 5 30 pm 10 Manchester... 3 15 pm
From Manchester. 5 30 pm 570 Seman... 12 20 m
From Montg'm'y 6 15 pm 70 Newman... 5 45 pm
Following Train Sunday
ophy: only: From Newman......10 15 am To Newman....... 5 10 pm GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Wash'gion 5 20 am \$To Richmoad. 5 00 vm \$From Wash'gion 5 20 am \$To Richmoad. 5 00 vm \$From Washington 30 am \$To Washington 12 0 m \$From Washington 30 am \$To Washington 12 0 m \$From Washington 30 pm \$To Corneita. 4 35 pm \$From Richmond, 6 30 pm \$Qto Washington 5 00 p 2 M \$From Richmond, 6 30 pm \$Qto Washington 5 00 pm \$To Washington 10 pm 32 Fru Jacks'ville. 3 55 am 31 To Jacksonvile 11 45 pm 32 Fru Jacks'ville. 3 55 am 31 To Jacksonvile 11 45 pm 33 From Macon ... 11 45 am 37 To Macon ... 10 pm 33 From Macon ... 11 45 am 37 To Macon ... 10 pm 33 From Macon ... 11 45 am 37 To Macon ... 10 pm 35 Fru Brutswick 8 50 pm 35 To Brunswick, 7 06 am 45 Fru Brutswick 8 50 pm 35 To Brunswick, 7 06 am 45 Fru Brutswick 8 50 pm 35 To Brunswick, 7 06 am 45 Fru Brutswick 8 50 pm 35 To Brunswick, 7 06 am 45 Fru Brunswick 8 50 pm 35 To Greenville ... 600 am 15 Fru Greenville 8 50 pm 35 To Greenville ... 600 am 55 M \$ESABOARD AIR-LINE.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION From Columbus... 11 30 am To Columbus 7 30 am From Columbus... 8 65 pm To Columbus...... 4 25 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

Prom Ft. Valley...11 u0 am | To Fore Valley....2 30 pm

S. A. L.

SEABOARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPT. 23, 1894. NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND, No. 38. No 401. Central Time No 403 Daily.

Daily. Daily and Sunday Lai y N 40

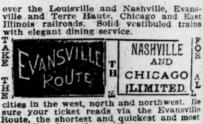
7 15 am 12 90 m Lv. Atlanta ...Ar 4 39 pm U. Depot,CityT'a. Lvl.awrenceville. Lvl.awrenceville. Lvl.awrenceville. Lvl.awrenceville. Lvl.awrenceville. Lvl.awrenceville. Lvl.awrenceville. Lvl. 40 pm Ar. Elberton. Lv. 2 44 pm 12 35 pm 4 45 pm Ar. Elberton. Lv. 2 44 pm 118 oun 6 23 pm Ar. Greenwood Lvl. 2 48 pm 2 16 pm 6 25 pm Ar. Cnester a.v. 10 51 am 6 35 pm 8 45 pm Ar. Monroe. Lvl. 9 37 am 130 am Lv. Raine b. Lv. Avrence ...

-ArDarlington Lv ...

lanta and Monroe, N. C. Through coach to Charleston via Columbia, S. C. Tickets for sale at union depot or at company's ticket office, No. 6 Kimball house.

JOHN H. w INDER, General Manager.
E. J. WALKER, C. P. and T. A., No. 4 Kimball house.
T. J. ANDERSON, G. P. A.
B. A. NEWLAND, Div. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, Ga.

The shortest possible and most direct route from the south to Chicago is via NASHVILLE AND EVANSVILLE,



J. M. CUTLER, G. S. A., Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILroad Company, the most direct line and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the Southwest. The following schedule in effect Septem-ber 20, 1834:

SOUTH BOUND. No. 37. No. 33. No. 38. Daily. Daily. Daily. Ar. N. Orleans. 7 25 a m Sanday 10 25 p m
Ar. Houston, Text 10 50 p m only

Ly Atlanta. 4 20 p m only

NORTHBOUND No. 34, No. 38, No. 38

Daily, Daily, Daily, Daily,

Ly Mobile. 2 25 p m 12 20 a m

Ly Mobile. 1 35 p m 11 30 p m

Ar Montgomery 11 00 p m 1 25 a m

Ly Montgomery, 11 00 p m 1 45 a m

Ly Montgomery, 11 00 p m 1 45 a m

Ly Montgomery, 11 00 p m 1 45 a m

Ly Montgomery, 11 00 p m 1 6 20 a m 11 29 a m

Ly Montgomery, 11 00 p m 6 20 a m 11 29 a m

Ly Montgomery, 11 00 p m 6 20 a m 11 29 a m

Ly Montgomery, 11 00 p m 6 20 a m 11 29 a m

Ly Montgomery, 11 00 p m 6 20 a m 11 25 p m

Ar West Point. 2 06 a m 8 15 a m 2 26 p m

Ar West Point. 2 06 a m 8 56 a m 2 25 p m

Ar LaGrange. 2 39 a m 9 24 a m 2 25 p m

Ar Newnan. 4 25 a m 10 21 a m 4 25 p m

Ar Atlanta. 6 30 a m 11 30 a m 6 15 p m

Train No. 37 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New York to New Orleans and dishay car 'o Montgomery.

Train 35 Pullman buffet sleeping cars.

New York to Mongomery.

Train 34, Pullman buffet sleeping cars.

Montgomery to Atlanta.

Round trip tickets to Texas, Moxico and Califernia points on sale by this ine.

George Passenger Agent.

President and General Manager.

GEORGE C. SMITH.

President and General Manager.

GEORGE W. ALLEN.

Traveling Passenger Agent, 12 Kimball

Horses! Hosres! Continually arriving directly from the stock, farms and suitable for all purposes. Satisfactory trial given with each animal and it must be as represented or no ale.

commence delly at 16 a. m. and 2 p. m., under the management of Mr. John E. Dowling.

Mitchell and Madison Sts. 4

mbas 7 30 am RAILROAD.

CHEDULE 1894. did Vestibuled SOUTHBOUND.

_ 7 00 am

SS. Agt. At-

most direct NSVILLE, hville, Evans-ago and East tibuled trains ASHVILLE & AND MITED. he Evansville est and most

OINT RAIL fer Orleans, ffect Septemp m | 5 25 a m p m | 6 46 a m p m | 7 47 a m p m p m | 8 17 a m p m | 9 02 a m p m | 10 15 a m | 10 15 a m | 6 65 p m | 6 20 p m | 6 20 p m | 6 20 p m | 7 20 p m | 7

ANS SHORT

o. 38. | No. 36 illy. | Daily. an vestibule vew Orieans y. ceping cars, res!

n each ani-

AN OLD LADY'S PERIL CITY ELECTION DAY

Krs. Hule Attacked at Right at Her You Vote for Mayor and Members of the A Complete Reference Library for Ten Home Near East Lake.

SHE FOUGHT HARD AND ESCAPED POLLS OPEN AT 7A. M. AND CLOSE & P.M. AN ENTERPRISE WITHOUT PARALLEL

Her Assailant Probably Intended to Reb Her-A Broken Horseshoei Leads ___ to the Arrest of a Negro.

A broken horseshoe was the important link connecting a inidnight assault, with motives of robbery and murder, with the perpetrator in a sensation that culminated at

If the plan of the fiend responsible for the sensation had been successful a crime equal Saturday night would have been added to the criminal history of the state. Miss Marie Huic, an aged maiden lady of

seventy years, resides just east of East Lake. A youth of ten years lives with her. She owns the farm on which she lives and is thought by many to have considerable money stored up for a rainy day, money which by economy and industry she has saved. She has the love and respect of the entire community, and for years no lady in that section has been better liked

paring to retire, she heard some one calling outside. She went to the door and a masculine voice inquired the direction to a place near by. Peering out she could see a horse standing just beside the road, and the man who made the inquiry was standing

the man who made the inquiry was standing at the animal's head.

Miss Huie was considerably frightened, but made a powerful effort to control her voice while she gave the direction to the man. While she was talking the man, whom she saw very plainly by the light that streamed through the door and recog-nized as a negro, walked toward her and suddenly springing forward, seized her

about the waist.

she uttered a loud scream, but in the arms of her assailant she was perfectly helpless. The small boy inside the house was frightened within an inch of his life by the affair and set up a loud and piercing yell. Miss Huie sereamed at the top of her voice as she was borne away. She fought and struggled to the extent of her

ped and attempted to stifle her cries by to scream and fight and the boy added his lusty yells to the general noise. The loud cries of the frightened pair rang through the woods with multiplied sound and vigor, and, suddenly becoming frightened after ainly trying to gag Miss Huie with cotton, the negro turned and fied.

He sprang into his saddle and galloped

away. Almost dead from fright and ex-haustion, Miss Huie ran inside and closed and barred her door to prevent the return of the negro. She spent a night of terror and fright, and reported the matter to the neighbors at the earliest opportunity. A large party of neighbors and a couple of officers from Decatur organized a search for the negro. In casting about for a clue

they made the discovery that the horse rid den by the negro wore a broken shoe. This made it a comparatively easy matter to detect the annual's tracks. Bailiff Rodgers, of Decatur, picked up the trail, which he traced with great care by the horse's tracks, and it led him to Edge-

wood, where he arrived about the middle of the forenoon. The track led to a stable, where a horse wearing a broken shoe was found stabled. It was learned that Zach Senior, a negro employed as cook in the family of Mr. Ralph Scott, at Edgewood, had ridden the animal the night before.
This constituted a highly valuable bit of circumstantial evidence and Bailiff Rodgers at once arrested Senior.

The constable carried the negro to De-

catur and lodged him in jall there, the assault having been committed in DeKalb catur and lodged him in jall there, the assault having been committed in DeKalb county. There was great Indignation among the citizens of Decatur, but not the slightest demonstration was made to-

motive of the assault was robbery, and if necessary to effect this purpose, murder. Miss Hule was believed to have quite a sum of money treasured up at home.

Zach Senior, the negro under arrest, has always borne a good reputation at Edgewood, where he lives, and has never figured in any sort of trouble before. All who know him in that vicinity say that he is a very rehable negro. He strongly denies his guilt.

A PRAISE SERVICE.

It Will Be Held Tonight at the Central Presbyterian Church. A praise service will be held at the Cen-tral Presbyterian church tonight at 7:30 o'clock and a cordial invitation is extended

o'clock and a cordial invitation is extended to everybody.

Dr. G. B. Strickler, the pustor of the church, will preside and the occasion promises to be one of unusual enjoyment to all who attend.

These gatherings at the Central Propyerian church are characterized by a peculiar charm—a charm that cannot be expressed in a formal invitation to the public, but one that is sure to make a conquest of all who attend.

Rev. Dr. Patton, of Marietta, Ga., will

all who attend.

Rev. Dr. Patton, of Marietta, Ga., will make a brief talk and a number of bright addresses will be delivered, interspersed with gospel hymns. After the devotional exercises are concluded a social interchange of conversation will be enjoyed and all are cordially invited.

General Conneil Today.

But One Ticket in the Field-All Arrange-Been Completed.

The city election takes place today. night the gentlemen who have been nominated for mayor, aldermen and councilmen

will be ready to qualify for the positions to which they will be elected by the voters of the city. Hon. Park Woodward, city clerk, completed all arrangements for the election vesterday and the last thing he did last

night was to send out the ballot boxes, reg-

istration sheets, tickets and tally sheets to the seven voting places in the city.

This morning the managers at each of the polling places will receive the election paraphrenalia, deposit it in the room secured for it in each ward and at 7 o'clock will open the places for the voters of the city. The pells will remain open until # o'clock in the evening, when the count will begin. But the indications are that there will be very few people around the voting piaces, as there is little or no interest in the election.

In fact, the history of Atlanta can show no election in which there has been as little interest as in this one. And yet it is one of the most important

elections in which the city has figured for The mayor, members of the board of aldermen and councilmen who are to be elected will preside over the destinies of Atlanta during one of the most important periods in her history—the time of the ex-

position. During that time there will be many events of the most important charac-ter to be considered, and it would be a great mistake for the people not to select a good legislative body and chief magistrate, such as the people have nominated to be voted upon today. There is scarcely any doubt about the election of every one of the nominees, but it would be safer for the people of the city who have registered to turn out and vote before the polls close topicht. tonight.

Hon. Porter King, the nominee for mayor

and every member of the general council who will qualify if elected today, are men known, honored, respected and estermed all over the city. Every one of them has an over the city. Every one or them has made a name for himself and the name is one of which every man should be proud. So it is with the nominees for the various offices. Certainly it would be a pride to any Atlantian to know that he had a voice in the election of any one or all of the nominees.

But in order to have that pride it is nec-

So turn out today and vote. The tickets have all been scattered around and at the voting places will be some of the candidates ready to supply those who want to express a choice. They were prepared yesterday under the directions of the city clerk, and are all alike, each starting, of course, with the name of the candidate for mayor and ending with the name of the idate for sexton.

'So far no opposition has been manifested to any point on the ticket. Still, it would be safer for the people to turn out and The voters will find the seven ballot

boxes of the city located in this way: First Ward-Corner Forsyth and Mitch-

Second Ward-County courthouse. Third Ward-Corner Fraser and Fair Fourth Ward-Corner Jackson street and Auburn avenue.
Fifth Ward-No. 258 Marietta street.
Sixth Ward-Peachtree, near Gate City

Guard armory.
Seventh Ward-Caldwell's store.

ward the negro. He was locked up, very much frightened.

Miss Huie was sent for and arrived yesterday afternoon. She went to the jail and Senior was brought out of his cell before her. She identified him as the negro.

yesterday afternoon. She went to the jail and Senior was brought out of his cell before her. She identified him as the negro who dragged her from her door the night before. Senior was then replaced in his cell.

Senior announced that he would waive preliminary hearing and remain in jail until the final trial. The matter caused no little excitement in Decatur and in the vicinity of Miss Huie's home.

Every one is of the opinion that the motive of the assault was robbery, and if necessary to effect this purpose, murder.

For Aidermen,

North Side—M. L. TOLBERT.

South Side—M. L. TOLBERT.

South Side—JOSEPH HIRSCH.

South Side-JOSEPH HIRSCH:
For Councilmen,
First Ward-T. C. MAYSON.
Second Ward-THOMAS J. DAY.
Third Ward-W. S. BELL.
Fourth Ward-JOHN A. MILLER.
Fifth Ward-GEORGE H. SIMS.
Sixth Ward-H. T. INMAN.
For City Clerk-J. W. PHILLIPS.
For City Marshal-J. W. PHILLIPS.
For City Treasurer-JOSEPH T. ORME.
For City Tax Collector-E. T. PAYNE.
For City Engineer-R. M. CLAYTON.
For Commissioner Public Works-D. G.
WYL'E.

WYL'E.
For Comptroller-J. H. GOLDSMITH.
For City Attorney-JAMES A. ANDER-SON. For Sexton-THOMAS A. CLAYTON.

WHAT IS LOVE? What is love? 'tis the blush of dawn,
The bloom of the fairest rose unborn,
The full-tide glory of summer hours,
The dying breath of the sweetest flowers;
The thrill of music's divinest strais,
The pulse of the heart's most anguished

The pulse of the heart,
pain;
The holiest thoughts of the purest heart,
The ossence of beauty without the art;
Such love will lead to realms sublime—
Annihilate both space and time;
Ah! lovers know not half the bliss
Of love like this!—Of love like this!

CAROLINE H. HAAS.

A POPULAR BOON.

Cents a Day.

Constitution to the People of the South-east-Read the Special Offer.

The offer which is now before our readers, it is no exaggeration to say, is without parallel in journalistic or educational history. Briefly speaking, it is an opportunity extended to all by which every one can readily become the possessor of a complete set of that greatest of reference libraries, the Encyclopaedia Britannica, and this too, at an cutlay which is within the reach of those of the humblest means. What the Encyclopaedia Britannica is every one knows. It is not necessary to go into any extended disquisition upon that subject. Briefly, it is the best and most complete compendium of information upon every imaginable topic that has ever been compiled or published. No scholar's library is complete without it, and it is the most widely known and reliable work of reference ever published. For upward of a century it has been accepted as such by the entire world, and occupies its position beyond all dispute or cavil.

It is this work which we are for a short

and occupies its position beyond all dispute or cavil.

It is this work which we are for a short time longer in a position to offer to our readers upon terms so novel, so unheard of that it is working a revolution in the cyclopaedia world.

You must remember, however, that this special offer is simply for the purpose of bringing this new edition before the public, and will remain open for a very short time. Our proposition is as follows:

We will forward to any one of our readers the complete set of twenty-eight volumes, to be paid at the rate of \$5 monthly, or we will send one-half the set at once; to be paid at the rate of 10 cents a day, payable monthly. The remainder of the set will be sent promptly as soon as the first half is paid for. We will guarantee this work to be precisely as represented in every way.

A novel feature in connection with this

sent promptly as soon as the first half is paid for. We will guarantee this work to be precisely as represented in every way.

A novel feature in connection with this offer is our beautiful dime registering savings bank, which will be sent to each subscriber for the books, wherein the dime can be deposited each day.

The fullest and freest investigation is requested, since careful examination can only result in convincing any intelligent person of the great and unparalleled merits of this remarkable work. The closest scrutiny is invited in every detail, we having the fullest confidence that the more earnestly one studies this preposition the more enthusiastic and widespread will be the desire to take advantage thereof.

The fact must not be lost sight of that none but regular subscribers of this paper will be allowed to participate in this privilege, and that in no way can any other person obtain this edition except by paying the full retail price. No others, as well, can take advantage of the terms of payment above set forth, which are without a parallel in the history of educational enterprise, and which bear out our assertion made at the outset that our offer stands unique in journalistic and educational history.

The conductors' fair closes tomorrow night. It has been one continual success and has been the medium of the conductors necessary to entertain the national con vention of their order, which will meet in Atlanta in May next.

That convention will bring something

over 2,000 railroad people in all branches of the railroad service to Atlanta, and the local division of conductors has undertaken the task of providing means of en tertainment for them all. They recognize the great necessity for making a good showing of Atlanta's advantages as the metropolis of the south, and that the visitors may receive the proper care and attention, it will require a large sum of

the one just past from every point of view, and despite the inclement weather the attendance has been large. Last night the Aflanta Zouaves, one of Atlanta's popular military companies, and a large number of their friends and ad-

mirers were in attendance and the even-ing was made especially enjoyable to all. Quite a number of interesting and en tertaining features were arranged by the fair committee for the amusement of the visitors and the evening was one of the liveliest of the fair.

All of the contests in progress were in

full blast last night and Mike Mehan, who has developed from a ticket-taker to an expert money-taker, had his hands full receiving and stuffing the contest boxes with the dollars and dimes of the exposition magnates, the military men, and in fact, all who were in attendance. The contests now in progress are between

the conductors, engineers, yardmasters and trainmasters and one between two young ladies for a handsome piece of

The conductors are contesting for a fine the conductors are contesting for a line diamond ring valued at \$185 and the entries for it are that well-known tickettaker of the Seaboard Air-Line, I. P. Bourn; "Cap" Beall, who is a fixture on the Western and Atlantic; W. S. Gorman, one of the best known conductors running into Atlanta, of the Atlanta and West Point; 'C. V. Rainey, of the western diroint; C. V. Rainey, of the western di-vision of the Southern, who has not yet stopped yelling "All aboard" for the East Tennessee; L. J. Harris, who knows every-body from Atlanta to Macon on the Cen-tral, and the popular Air-Line "Belle" con-

ductor, Will Willingham.

The race will be brought to a close Thursday night at 10 o'clock, and when the boxes are opened by Mike Mehan several hundred dollars will meet his gaze. It is not known who leads in the race, but all have voted

large sums.

Among the engineers there are four entries for a \$200 diamond stud and the race between them has been lively. The en-tries are Van Bell, of the Western and Atlantic; R. Decker, of the western di-vision of the Southern; L. D. McDonald, of the Atlanta and West Point, and B. F. Dewberry, of the eastern division of the Southern.

Captain R. P. Dodge and Mr. C. W. Mangum are contesting for a fine nickel-plated lantern and the title of being the most popular yardmaster in the city. Cap-tain Dodge holds that position with the Georgia road and Mr. Mangum performs the same duty for the Western and At-

Messrs. A. Ramsuer and S. B. Bennett are in an exciting race for a fine meer-schaum pipe and the title of being the most popular trainmaster in Atlanta. The pipe is a beautiful mounted one and is valued at something like \$40. Mr. Rumsuer is connected with the eastern division of the Southern and Mr. Bennett handles the trains of the western division of the same

road.

The only contest now in progress between the ladies is one for a handsome diamond lady's brooch, between Misses Eula Waitt, of Atlanta, and Ida Rochester, of Central, S. C. Both are exceedingly popular and attractive young ladies and they are meetattractive young ladies and they are meeting with much success in securing votes.

All of the contests will be brought to a close Friday night at 10 o'clock promptly, except the one between the conductors, which will close tomorrow night.

The challenge which appeared in Monday's Constitution by little Johnny Hobbs that he would contest with any boy in Atlanta for the fine suit of clothes, donated to the fair by Hirsch Bros., has been accepted. Alvin Palmer promptly accepted the challenge and the race between the two youngsters started last night.

Thursday night the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen will be in attendance at the fair and the trainmen will make a good showing.

Harper's Bazar gives correct informa-

Grand Formal Opening of the Trade

RHODES-8NOOK-HAVERTY FURNITURE CO

No. 6 Peachtree Street, (the Old Nation al Hotel Building)-Wurm's Orches-

tra 8 to 10 p. m.

The people of Atlanta are cordially invited to the large and beautiful salesrooms of the Rhodes-Snoot & Haverty Company this evening from 8 o'clock to 10.

The occasion is the formal opening of this large and progressive firm. Every convenience has been provided. The salesrooms in all departments have been beautifully decorated and the newest and handsomst designs in furniture may be seen to good designs in farmiture may be seen to goo effect. Two bands of music will be ther to brighten the occasion. Lovely solvenirs will be distributed to the visitors.

Programme. March-Rhodes-Snook & Haverty Furni-

March—Rhodes-Shook & Live Company.

Overture, "Martha".—Flotow.
Selection, "Bohemian Gir!"—Baife.
Waltzes, "Das Bains de Baden"—Bousquet.
Overture, "Raymond"—A. Thomas.
Waltzes, "A. Night in Naples"—La Guarda.
March—Rhodes-Shook & Haverty Furniture Company.

A WEEK OF PRAYER. The New Year to Be Ushered in Devo-

tionally. The first week of January will be

served by the evangelical churches of this city as a week of prayer. This was decided at a meeting of the Evangelleal Ministers' Association yesterday afternoon and the following committee was named to make all the necessary arrangenemts: From the Methodisi church, Dr. John W. Heidt; from the Christian church, Rev. C. P. Williamson; from the Presbyterian church, Rev. T. P. Cleveland; from the Congregational church, Rev. R. A. Atklasson; from the Baptist enurch, Rev. Henry McDonald; from the Episcopal church, Rev. H. Marshall Dean, and from the Methodist church, north, Ret. R. H. Roub.

The churches of the city will unite in observing the week of prayer and services will be held at two different points—one on the north side and one on the south side of town. The Central Congregational places of meeting, but the other one has not yet been agreed upon by the commit-

In behalf of the Atlanta Charitable Association Mr. W. W. Turner appeared before the ministers yesterday morning to present the cause of the association and to secure their sympathy and co-operation. He brought the records of the associa-tion in order to show the ministers the exact status of evrything and the mann in which the funds had been expended. The association had disbursed about \$4,500 during the year. The revenue from membership dues amounted to \$1,500 and the remainder was given by the city.

No definite action was taken by the minsters on account of the comparatively small number present. The matter will taken up again at the next meeting in January.

Men and women continually break down through mental strain and physical effort. The true repairer of vitality thus impaired a perennial fountain of health and vigor is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which restores digestion, enriches the blood and healthfully stimulates the bowels, kidneys and liver when they are indulent. This comprehensive remeat also subdues maiaria, rheumatism and nervousness.

CAPTAIN J. W. ENGLISH APPOINTED He Is Named as the Temporary Re-

ceiver for E. Van Winkle & Co. Yesterday afternoon Captain J. W. English was appointed by Judge Lumpkin as temporary receiver for Messrs. E. Van Winkle & Co. He will immediately assume control and as the officer of the court will operate the business for the benefit of all concerned.

The appointment of Captain English is made pending an application for a permanent receiver, which will be heard by Judge Lumpkin at his earliest convenient opportunity.

The establishment of E. Van Winkle A Co. is one of the oldest in the south and the members of the firm are considered among the leading business men of the community. The assets of the firm are more than sufficient to meet all liabilities and all that is needed is simply a little time. A few weeks is all that is needed by the company to accomplish its recupera-

Captain English will take the affairs of the establishment in hand and he will no doubt manage, the business successfully.

In Olden Times People overlooked the importance of permanently beneficial effects and were satisfied with transient action, but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will

permanently cure habitual constipation well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system.

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation, you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

\$2.50 value,

VORY* - SOAP



FOR TABLE LINEN.

DECEMBER **AwakensChristmasThoughts**

thoughts of presents, and thoughts of presents are usuallly combined with thoughts of pleasure, usefulness and cconomy.

What to get and where to get it at the "RIGHT PRICE" are the questions you ask yourself at this time. We can fill your wants in useful

Presents for Boys.

Youths and Men.

at the least expense possible, Come now, avoid the big Xmas rush. Our assortments are more complete than they will be later, and "OUR PRICES" as pleasing as the goods themselves.

We sell Suits, Overcoats, Single Pants, Underwear, Shirts, Suspenders, Collars, Cuffs, Gloves, Neckwear, Handkerchiefs, a Novelty in Umbrella end Cane Sets, Jewelry, Hats and Sox. In short, EVERYTHING I MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR from Head to Toe,

EISEMAN & WEIL

Whitehall Street.

EDUCATIONAL. Voice Culture and Song.

Mme, Pauline Bredelli-Duerr

VOCAL SCIENTIST. FROM THE "NEUEN ACADEMIE DER TONKUNST,

BERLIN, GERMANY. "THE GRAND." If you want Wedding or Hollday Presents

IN PRETTY CHINA -GO TO-LYCETT'S. 831/2 Whitehall Street.

Lessons in China and Oil Painting, Art Materials for sale. White China for Decora-tion a specialty. Southern Shorthand and

Business University ATLANTA, GA. The largest and best in the south. Grad-uates secure positions immediately. Over 6,000 now at work. Send for handsome cat-

alogue and enter at once. oct 28-1m. Cons'd'en of Chichton's School of Shorthand. Bookseping, Shorthand. Telegraphy, Penmanship, & Lang Street of Shorthand Sh

SPECIAL OFFER FOR

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

At \$1.48 a Suit.

All my pictures at half price. Oil por-traits, water colors, pastels. Southern Art School. JAMES P. FIELD, 68 WHITEHALL ST.

Boys' Clothing.

We will place on sale today three special drives in our Boys' Clothing Department that will pay every economical buyer to see,

Boys' Black or Navy Double Breasted all-wool Cheviot knee pant At \$3.48 a Suit.

Boys' Black or Navy Double Breasted all-wool Cheviot knee pant suits, \$4.50 value,

At \$2.98 a Suit Boys' Black Double Breasted Cheviot knee pant suits, heavy weights

Taylor & Galphin,

238 and 240 Marietta Street. N. B. WATCH THIS SPACE FOR OUR DAILY ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HEN WE LOOK OVER THE EXTRAVAGANT PROMISES made on paper by many advertisers, we wonder that the average reader takes stock in any. You can put it down as worthy of your belief, if you see it in our ad-we'll prove it to you if you'll visit the store. Sometimes we may seem a little boastful-but what, short of superlative words, can fit superlative Clothes? Consult us upon style. We will put you in the way of Dressing Fashionably and saving quite a few dollars. Pneumonia is a bad thing to have, and this is just the kind of weather to give it to you. Keep your body warm with Overcoat, Suit, Hat, Underwear-Furnishings-the good

GEO. MUSE CLOTHING COMPANY,

38 WHITEHALL STREET.

ISAAC LIEBMAN,

Real Estate, Renting and Loan Agent,

28 Peachtree Street \$3,850 buys beautiful home in South Kirk-rood, on Boulevard de Kalb; must be seen

\$3,850 buys beautiful home in South Kirkwood, on Boulevard de Kalb; must be seen to be appreciated,
\$3,000 buys 10-room house, all modern improvements, lot 51x200, side alley; close in, on Crew street,
\$1,000 buys 5-room house, lot 44x107, on Carlton street; nice place.
\$1,500 buys new 6-room house, lot 50x100, on Marcus street.

I have a piece of choice central property for sale that is just in the neighborhood that will enhance in value wonderfully as soon, as the present times are at an end. The price is very low. Let me show you this place.
\$1,500 buys lot 50x175 to 10-foot alley, on Washington street, near Mr. Dodson's residence. idence. \$650 buys 70x150, on Houston, near Samp-

\$550 buys one of the best farms around Atlanta; 50 acres of land that lies well, good new 6-room house, about 6 miles from depot; convenient to railroad, schools and churches. Easy terms, or will exchange for improved property in eastern part of city. city.
The following stores for rent: \$2 Peach-tree, 15 Marietta, 5 North Broad, 50 and 52 North Broad street.

THOS. C. HAMPTON. CHAS. HERMAN. HAMPTON & HERMAN, Real Estate and Loans

13 North Broad Street. \$550 Vacant lot on Fair street, 50x100, near South Boulevard, cheap. \$750-Will buy 25 acres six miles from car shed, near Buckhead.

\$100 per year will rent 22-acre farm three miles from center of city, with good three-room house and stable. Money to lean on real estate or city and suburban property at 6 and 7 per cent; also meney to lean on monthly installment plan at very cheap rate. Come and see us if you want to buy or

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate and Loans. \$13,000—Alabama street store renting for \$70 per month; cost \$15,000 two years ago; \$2,000—6-room cottage at West End; water and gas; one door off car line.

24 per acre for 40 acres in one mile of East labe. mighty chean Lake; mighty cheap.

1.600—Washington lieights lot 50x190.

11.750—7-room house on Morrison avenue; lot 50x122. Any terms desired.

12.500—Inman Park lot 100x200 or over.

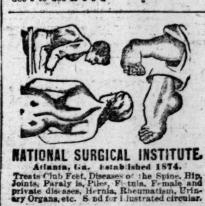
13.750 2-story, 8-room brick house on Forsyth street; close in; worth \$5.000.

150 per acre for a fruit farm at Griffin, Ga.

10 acres Elberton peaches in bearing, 40 acres in grapes; also other fruits.

Office 12 East Alabama St. Telephone 263.

The Registration Books for the election to b, held on January 2d, will close on December 18th, 1894. REAL ESTATE, Stewart, Registrar Stewart, Registrar.





KIRKWOOD. Homes on Inst Ilments.

T. H. NORTHEN. WALKER DUNSON NORTHEN & DUNSON.

Real Estate and Lonns, 409 Equitable Building

WANTED—BANK OR BUILDING AND Loan stock. Will pay one-half cash, balance in vacant lot or lots near Van Winkle's shops.

\$1,000—NEW 4-room house, elevated, shady lot, 50x100, two blocks of electric ctr line and near inman Park.

\$5,000—For new two-story house, 8 rooms, all modern conveniences, on car line; will take other property in part payment, balance easy terms.

\$5,700 Buys a storehouse on corner lot renting for 10 per cent on the investment. Telephone 1208.

J. B. ROBERTS, Real Estate,

45 Marietta Street.

5-r. brand new house, monthly payments
3-r., Bellwood, \$10 per menth
7-r. and 30 acres, Clarkston, Ga., for
exchange for city property.
7-r., Windsor street, monthly payments exchange for city property.
7-r., Windsor street, monthly payments
5-r., Georgia avenue, monthly payments
100x200, North avenue, want offer 8,009
48x150, corner lot, Forest avenue 2,200
10-r. Smith street, I block Whitehall 4,259
100x250, Capitol avenue, fronts two
streets 3,000
10-r., Forest avenue, all conveniences 3,500
1-r. 2-story, Richardson street 3,000
1-r. 2-story, Richardson street 3,000
4-r. Linden avenue, 50x120 1,750
4-r. Linden avenue, 50x120 1,750
4-r. Linden avenue, 50x120 1,750
00.e store, 30x100, Whitehall street 2,009
5-r. 4nd store, will exchange 2,009
4-r. Luckle street, easy terms 2,100
Some good rent-paying property for sale cheap.

14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

I will sell a bargain in a 3-acre lot with 7-room cottage, stable and servant's house, orchard, vineyard and hice garden spot. Fronts on the Georgia railroad and runs back south to the electric car line. The property lies beautifully. Call at my office and drive out with me to look at it

G. W. ADAIR. W. J. MALLARD, JR. L. C. STACY,

MALLARD & STACY,

Loans and Investments. No. 2 EQUITABLE BUILDING. MERRITTS AVENUE—An elegant home, 10 rooms, every convenience. Modern in construction and finish; stable, outhouses, lot 56x200.

NORTH SIDE BARGAIN—One block Peachtree and Ponce de Leon; beautiful elevated corner, 18xx185, which has a pretty, modern 7-room cottage. Is easily worth \$12,500. To make a quick trade will sell for \$8,500. The price offered means a cheap home or genuine bargain for an investment. for \$5,000. And the home or genuine bargain for an income of ment.

NORTH AVENUE, near Peachtree. The prettiest lot to build a home on in north Atlanta, \$2,250.

WE HAVE a large selection of elegant residences, coxy homes and vacant lots in all sections of the city and suburbs.

MALLARD & STACY.

No. 2 Equitable Building.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.'S

Real Estate Offers.

At Grant park, where the Consolidated and Traction electric lines end on Madison avenue, corner Love street, good new 6-r. cottage, all rooms large, servants' house, good barn and stables; lovely view of Grant park and Lake Abana immediately in front. Will sell at 5,000, one-thrd cash, the bulance on long time.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A PARM IN GEORGIA-215-231 feet on Luckie and Venable streets; high, shaded; paved sireet and walks, water, gas, all laid and paid for; choice neighborhood, two blocks from School of Technology and one fron Marietta street car line; il-n, slate root, rock dwelling, three halls, very large rooms all; large rock cellar, cemented floor; cool cellar also; 8 open grates, bathrooms, numerous closets, 106 feet of verandas; three other brick buildings; two-story horse and carriage bouse; 300-barrel cistern for rain water. The 40-foot vacant building front improved would give a fine income in rents, and the present improvements and ground make a most degirable home. It is encumproved would give a fine income in rents and the present improvements and ground make a most desirable home. It is encum bered for \$5.50 due in about four years will exchange this property subject to the mortgage for a good farm valuing the equity of the city property at \$5.00.

BANUEL W. GOODE & CO.,

15 Penchtree Street.

You Can't 90 amiss if you get a package like this It contains the genuine GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER, a preparation that cleans everything to which it is applied. Cleans it with little labor, cleans it with little expense, cleans it without injury. It's a true friend to every house coper. every housekeeper. Gennine sold everywhere in 4 lb. packages. Price 25 cents. Made only by THE-N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Bosto. Philadelphia, San Francisco.

OF MUCH INTEREST

are the Two Bills Which Occupied the House Yesterday.

THE EDUCATIONAL BILL WAS PASSED And Good Progress Was Made on

THE EXPOSITION COMES UP TODAY

the Registration Bill.

It Will Be Special Order This Morning. Favorable Report on the G. N.&L. College Bill-Legislative Notes.

bill and the bill of the committee enacting a general registration law, devoting the morning hours and the night session to

The educational bill was the first specia order and brought out an interesting disussion on the subject of the public schools and the duties of the state toward those most necessary branches of the education-

The bill is practically that introduce by Mr. Branch early in the session and was drawn under the direction, it is understood of the state school commissioner. Or rath er was drawn in accordance with the rec ommendations of his report and the sugges tions from himself on this most important

When the bill got to the committee, a substitute was prepared under the direction of the committee, and it was this substitute which was reported to the house.

The title of the bill is "to systematiz the finances and increase the efficiency of common schools by providing for direct payments into the state treasury of all the moneys belonging to the common school fund, and the use of the same for common school purposes only; for quarterly apportionment and disbursements of the common school fund; for quarterly payments to teachers; for making the school year coincide with the calendar year; for making the school fund a fixed and certain sum, and for other purposes."

After the house had started the consideration of the measure, Mr. Jenkins raised the objection that the bill in one section provided for an appropriation and should therefore be considered in the committee of the whole. The point was sustained and Mr. Battle was called to the chair. There Were Two Amendments.

Several amendments were suggested but only two were adopted. One of these was a merely technical typographical change; the other was the amendment of Mr. Giles, which was added at the end of section 5, and was "provided that all children of school age, resident in such county, and attending the public schools of such town or city, shall be counted in the school population of such town or city and be en titled to have their share of such county fund, paid over to the proper officer of the school board of such town or city."

One of the special features of the discussion was the amendment of Mr. Fouche, who sought to strike out the provision at the end of section 6, "that in the event the specific taxes fall short of the estimate made, then the balance necessary to meet the provisions of such estimate is author-ized to be paid from any sum in the treasury not otherwise appropriated."

This amendment, it was pointed out, struck at the very root of the bill and it

Mr. Farmer's Strong Speech

One of the strongest speeches of the day was that of Mr. Farmer, of Coweta, who is one of the leaders of the house. Mr. Farmer spoke against the Fouche amendment, taking the position that if the amendment was adopted it would destroy one of the bill was drafted. He said, while he was in favor and heartily co-operated in a fund to necessarily carry on the school system of Georgia, that he was not in favor of appropriating any more funds than has already been appropriated for carry-ing on such system. That the objections to the bill raised by its opponents existed altogether in the imagination of the opponents from the fact that the seventh section of said bill cures every defect which they urge in support of their amend-

The bill, he said, provides that when the comptroller general, state school commis sioner and treasurer of the state shall meet on the first Tuesday of December, or as soon thereafter as practicable, to make their estimate of the school fund for the succeeding year, said estimate shall be based upon the funds going into the treasury the preceding year. Hence it is impossible for them to dig into the state treasury as advocated by the friends of this amendment, which seeks in its very tenor to destroy the effect of the whole bill. That when the treasurer, the comparing grantler general and the general comptroller general and the school commissioner shall meet, the first thing they will take into consideration in basing their estimate of the school fund will be the amount of specific taxes going into the treasury for 1894. They shall proceed, under the provisions of the bill, to make their estimate about as follows: For instance we will take the sum of \$150,000 as a sis-say that specified sum goes into the treasury for the school fund of 1894. They will pass that in making out their basis for 1895 as the specified sum coming in from specific taxes. If that specific sum next year should fall short, say \$145,000, then this bill provides that this deficit should be taken out of the treasury from funds not otherwise appropriated. To that amount it would be a deficit, but the school fund on specific taxes has been growing, as all will admit, and there is more likelihood of its being \$155,000 or \$160,000 than \$145,000 Then if the specific tax should be \$155,000 for the next year the only available funds for the schools for 1895 would be \$150,000 and a surplus of \$5,000 and \$10,000 would go into the treasury for the next year, making it on this basis an impossibility for the state school commissioner, the treas-urer and the comptroller general acting in concert to run their hards into the treasury of the state to the destruction of

There is another question upon which this fundamental principle is involved and upon which this bill is based, argued Mr. Farmer. It is based upon a constitutional provision that the poll tax collected shall go into the state fund. The constitution go into the state fund. The constitution of the state provides that the specific tax, the poll tax, shall be collected, kept and maintained as a common school fund for the state of Georgia. That has been the law since the constitution of 1877. The provisions of the law of 1893, as carried out under the present school system, evade and shirk that provision of the constitution which provides for the poll tax to become a part of the permanent school fund of the state. For when the poll tax of the state is collect ed it is ordered to be sent to the treasury of the state. That poll tax is passed finmediately by the treasurer to the credit of each county's fund. And in a short while after that identical poll tax goes back to the county school commissioner, which evades the constitutional provision of the school laws of Georgia. This bill provides that the poll tax shall become a part of the common school fund and be taken into computation in the estimate of the school fund just as spe-

law.

The bill further provides that the calendar year and the school year shall be co-incident, instead of the existing law making the school year and the fiscal year coincident, which upsets and has created more confusion and dissatisfaction throughout the state of Georgia than any law that has been passed in a decade among the common people of the state. It further provides that where county school commissioners in making contracts with the teachers shall make their contracts to become due thirty days after the calendar quarter. due thirty days after the calendar quarter. For instance, to explain the position more fully, in 1894 county school commissioners made contracts with their teachers due at made contracts with their teachers due at the end of each quarter and the conse-quence was that when those contracts be-came due and the teachers expected their pay, the cry from the statehouse officers and the county school commissioners was that there was no money; and from the fact that the reports of the county school commissioners and of the teachers were not in, and it was impossible to prepare not in, and it was impossible to prepare those reports and have them in at that time—hence, under this law the last day of March will end the first calendar quarter and county school commissioners under this law are required to make contracts with teachers so that their quarterly pay-ments shall become due on the 1st day of May, giving them one month after the end of the calendar quarter for the teachers, the county school commissioner and the state school commissioner to get their re-ports in shape so that they will know ex-

actly what is coming to them and that all teachers are paid at the same time. Mr. Farmer was given close attention and his speech was one of the best of the

Mr. Branch and His Letters. Another feature of the morning was the success of Mr. Branch in securing the reading of some letters addressed to himself from three gentlemen prominent as educators. Mr. Branch claims the authorsnip of the bill, as he says that it has been changed very little from the shape in which it was originally submitted by himself. At an appropriate time he suggested to the speaker that he had three letters which would like to have read for the information of the house. He sent them to the clerk's desk and they proved to be a letter from County School Commmissioner Bridges, of Floyd county; a letter from Chancellor Boggs, of the State university; and a letter from President Chappell, of the Georgia Normal and Industrial college all of them endorsing the provisions

After the first two had been read, there were points of order from different parts of the house on what some of the members claimed were simply Mr. Branch's efforts to advertise himself, but the speaker held that the house having given unanimous consent to the reading of the letters, they

must be read.

After this had been done, Mr. Hodges got even by making a formal inquiry of the speaker whether the bill under consideration was that of the gentleman from Columbia, and the speaker replied that it was not, but was a substitute to that bill. However, Mr. Branch got his letters read and that was all he was after.

The features of the bill as passed will be read with interest by the teachers and by the patrons of the public school system.

The principal point in the bill is the making definite and certain the annual appropriation to the public schools. The fault peretofore has been that there was nothing certain about it, but that it varied from year to year and the school authorities were unable therefore to make any definite ap-

ortionment.
in the committee of the whole the different features of the bill were discussed and then Mr. Hurst moved that the com-mittee rise and report in favor of the adop-tion of the bill. Mr. Dempsey moved as a substitute that the committee of the whole report the bill unfavorably. This motion was lost. The committee reported the bill favorably, and in the house on a yea and nay vote, which was necessary from the fact that the bill contained an appropriation, the yeas were 122 and the nays 11.

The Bill as Passed. The provisions of the bill, as it passes The provisions of the bill, as it passes the house, are as follows:
"That beginning with taxes for the year 1895, all moneys belonging to the common school fund of the state, including poll tax and specific tax, shall be paid direct Mr." into the state treasury in like manner as other state taxes are paid, and said common scnool fund shall be used for no other than common school purposes, as provided

than common school purposes, as provided by law.

"That on the 31st day of March, the 30th day of June, the 30th day of September, and the 31st day of December, in each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the treasurer of the state shail place to the credit of each county in the state on his books its proportionate part of the common school fund in the treasury on each of said dates, such proportionate part to be determined by the state school commissioner, the comptroller general and the treasurer, and to be based upon the proportion which the school population in each county bears to the school population in the state as shown by the last school census; provided, however, that the salaries of the state school commissioner and his clerk or clerks, and the expenses of his office and other items properly chargeable under the law to the general school fund, shall be deducted out of said fund before making the aforesaid apportionment to the counties.

"That on or hefore the 30th day of April to the general school fund, shall be deducted out of said fund before making the aforesaid apportionment to the counties. "That on or before the 30th day of April, the 31st day of July, the 31st day of October and the 31st day of January of each year, the county school commissioners of each county board of education, transmit to the state school commissioner an itemized statement of the various sums due and unpaid by the county board of education, on said several dates mentioned in section second, whether the same be for teachers' saiarles, for pay of the county school commissioner, or for any other item of expense properly chargeable under the law to the county board of education; and when said itemized statements have been made and approved by the state school commissioner and presented to the governor, the governor shall issue his warrants upon the treasurer for all the funds standing to the credit of each several county upon the books of the treasurer, or for such part thereof as may be needed to liquidate the indebtedness of the county board of education of such county, as shown by each itemized statement aforesaid. And the state treasurer shall, upon the presentation of the warrants aforesaid, draw his checks for the amount of said warrants in favor of the county school commissioner shall immediately transmit said checks to the several county school commissioners,

amodnt of said warrants in favor of the county school commissioner of the several counties and the state school commissioners shall immediately transmit said checks to the several county school commissioners, who shall promptly disburse the money so received in payment of the sums set cut in the itemized statement aforesaid, and if the money is not sufficient to pay said sums in full, then it shall be prorated among the various items, provided that the expenses of administration for each quarter shall first be paid in full, and the county boards of education are hereby authorized to make their contracts in such manner that the amounts payable to teachers for services rendered up to the end of the calendar quarter shall become due on the days specified in this section.

"That, beginning with January 1, 1895, and continuing thereafter, the school year shall be coincident with the calendar year, to-wit: From January 1st to December 31st thereafter, and the state school commissioner, state treasurer and comptroller general, shall, on or before the first Tuesday in December of each year, beginning in 1894, or as soon thereafter as practicable, make an estimate of the entire common school fund of the state for the next succeeding school year, and shall at once communicate in writing to the county school commissioner of each county the amount of money that will be payable to his county, and, on the first Tuesday in January of each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, make an estimate of the entire common school fund of the state for the next succeeding school year, and shall at once communicate in writing to the county school commissioner of each county the amount of money that will be payable to his county, and, on the first Tuesday in January of each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, each county board of education shall meet and make the necessary arrangements for placing the schools in operation for the next school year and shall have full authority in their discretion either to fix salaries for th

tion, nor shall it affect or change the time of operating schools under any special or local laws in any county of this state; provided, further, it shall not affect the quarterly payments of teachers, as by this act directed.

or local laws in any county of this state; provided, further, it shall not affect the quarterly payments of teachers, as by this act directed.

"That in those counties having local school laws where schools are sustained by local taxation for a period of five months or more the state school commissioner shall, on the list day of January, April, July and October of each year, or as soon thereafter as practicable, notify the governor of the amount of funds standing to the credit of each of said counties on the books of the treasurer on said dates, arising from the quarterly apportionments aforesaid, and thereupon the governor shall issue his warrants for said sums and the treasurer shall draw his checks for said sums without requiring the itemized statements as provided in section three, and the state school commissioner shall immediately transmit said checks to the officer under the local school system authorized to receive its funds and the state school board of any town or city having a school system sustained by local taxation for the entire county fund as shown on the books of the treasurer, as the school population of the towns or city bears to the books of the treasurer, as the school population of the towns or city bears to the last school census; provided, that all children of school age resident in such county and attending the public schools of such town or city shall be counted in the school population of such town or city and be entitled to have their share of such county fund paid over to the proper officer of the school board of such town or city and be entitled to have their share of such county and attending the public schools of such town or city shall be a fixed and specific sum, and in order to carry out this provision, the state school commissioner, the comptroller general and the treasurer shall, on the first Tuesday of December of each year, beginning with 1894, or as soon thereafter as practicable, make an estimate of what the school fund for the ensuing year shall be divided into four equ

"That when the state school commissioner, the comptroller general and the treasurer shall meet on the first Tuesday in December, or as soon thereafter as practicable, as provided in this act, to make the estimate of the school fund provided for in section 6 of this act they shall base their estimate upon the amount of school fund coming into the treasury for the year preceding the year for which estimate is made."

The Registration Bill.

Two sections of the registration bill were adopted at the morning session, both of them, however, carrying several amendments. There had been adopted at a previous session six sections of the bill and when the house had adjourned, it was on the consideration of a new section to be inserted after section 6. This was the amendment of Mr. Jenkins and provided, "That the managers of the elections at the sworn voters to the clerk of the superior court, by which officer said list shall be kept

different precincts shall return the list of open for public inspection, and by said officer placed with the foreman of the next grand jury for such action as may be deemed proper by the grand jury. Said list not to be placed with said qierk until after examination by the board of Speaker Fleming suggested to Mr. Jen-

kins that his amendment belonged more properly after section 10, and Mr. Jenkins withdrew it, therefore, with the idea of submitting it when that part of the bill Wanted Them Elected by the People

Then section 7 was taken up. To this section Mr. Branch submitted an amendment to provide that the registrars shall be elect-ed by the people instead of by the grand juries. His amendment provided that-be-ginning next January, there should be elected in each county three registrars who should serve for two years each.

Mr. Boynton moved to amend the third line of the section by adding "and free holders" after the word "citizens" and this was adopted, the provision being that the grand jury "shall recommend to the judge of the superior court three upright and in-telligent citizens and free holders of said county for appointment as county regis-

which he submitted after his first had been defeated, to provide that these registrars should be "of different political parties." Branch supported his first amendment in a short speech, arguing that the three branches of the government must be kept separate and that to allow the judges to appoint the registratrars would be mixing the judicial and the executive branches. He declared that this would not be a case of the exercise of the ministerial functions of the judiary.

Mr. Redding said that it had been the

opinion of the committee that the grand juries were the proper people to select these registrars; that this systm was much freer from objection than election by the people.

"Looks Like Arrant Demagogy." "That amendment, Mr. Speaker," said Speaker Fleming, who is taking an active part in pushing through the registration bill and who had called Speaker Pro Tem. Wilson to preside in his place, "goes to the core of the whole business. It raises the chief question with which the subcommittee had to deal. When the committee met, it found a number of strong men-strong dem ocrats-who urged that the selection of the registrars be placed in the hands of the governor. The idea of electing by the people was also advanced. The advocates of ap-pointment favored that because they believ ed that the governors for years to come would be democrats and they would select

democratic registrars.
"Now, it was that very thing that we sought to avoid," continued Mr. Fleming 'we did not want a partisan bill. It was ou aim to place the important question of the selection of the registrars in the hands of the people, who would give as nearly non-partisan boards as could be secured and we believe that we have done the best in placing the matter in the hands of the grand juries. Now, to elect by the people would simply insure absolutely partisan boards. Such a step would defeat the very essence of this bill. It would be arrant folly to endeavor to get a proper registration law by putting into party politics the selection of the registrars. Why," concluded Mr. Fleming, turning toward Mr. Branch's desk, "if that suggestion were to come from a person outside of the legislature, I would charge that it was the most arrant dema-

gogy."
Mr. McCurry then called for the previous question on section 7, and all amendments.

When Mr. Branch's amendment, providing for the election by the people, was submitted to the house only one vote was nearu in its favor and that was the vote of the gentleman from Columbia; all the others were against it.

were against it.

On the other amendment of Mr. Branch, which provided that the registrars should be "of different political parties," Mr. Branch called for the yeas and nays and by a strictly party vote the amendment was defeated, the vote being 35 to 100.

The Section as It Stands.

Section 7, as adopted, reads as follows:

"That at the first meeting of the grand jury of each county after January 1, 1895, and biennially thereafter, the grand jury shall recommend to the judge of the superior court three upright and intelligent citizens and freeholders of said county for appointment as county registrars, and said judge shall appoint the persons so recommended, and have the appointment entered on the minutes of the court. Said appointment of county registrars shall be for a term of two years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. If the grand jury shall fail to make the recommendation aforesaid, or if a vacancy shall exist from any cause whatever in the office of county registrar, the judge of the superior court shall, either in term or vacation, make the appointment, either for a full or unexpired term, as the case may be, without the rec-The Section as It Stands.

ommendation of the grand jury, and in making said appointments without the recommendation of the said grand jury, the said judge shall appoint upright and intelligent citizens and freeholders of said county. before entering upon his dutes each of the county registrars shall take the following oath, before some officer authorized to administer an oath under the laws of this state, to-wit: 'I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully and impartially discharge, to the best of my ability, the duties imposed upon me by law as county registrar."

On section 8 there were several amend-ments, over which, however, there was no discussion. The section as adopted was as

ments, over which, however, there was no discussion. The section as adopted was as follows:

"That fifteen days before the October and November elections mentioned in section 4 of this act, and immediately upon receipt of the list of names taken from the voters' books by the tax collector as required in section 5 of this act, the county registrars shall proceed to examine said list, and compare the same with the list of disqualmed persons prepared and filed by the tax collector, the ordinary and the clerk of the superior court, as required in section 6 of this act, and shall proceed to make up a list to be known as 'registered voters,' in alphabetical order of names, and by militia districts and city wards, distinguishing in said lists between the white and colored voters. All names appearing on the list of disqualified voters, snall be entered on the list of registered voters unless withheld therefrom as hereinafter provided. No name appearing on the list of disqualified voters shall be entered on the list of registered voters, unless placed thereon as hereinafter provided. A name appearing on the list of disqualified voters aforesaid, shall be withheld from the list of registered voters when the county registrars are convinced by sufficient proof that such person is in fact not qualified to vote, All names so withheld shall be placed on a list to be known, as "non-registered voters," arranged alphabetically and by militia districts and city wards. A name appearing on the list of disqualified to voter, all names so withheld shall be placed on a list to be known, as "non-registered voters," arranged alphabetically and by militia districts and city wards. A name appearing on the list of disqualified to voters, arranged alphabetically and by militia districts and city wards. A name appearing on the list of disqualified to voters, however the county registrars are convinced by sufficient proof that such person was not disqualified or that his disqualification has been removed.

"No name shall be entered on the lis

age, or who had not resided in the stat and county the requisite time at the dat of signing the oath in the votars' books shall be placed on the proper lists, prepare for any election occurring after the d when such persons reached full age, or ha resided in the state and county the rec

resided in the state and county the requisite time.

"For the purpose of determining the qualification of persons as aforesaid, the county registrars shall have the power to require the production of books, papers, etc., upon one day's notice, and upon like notice to subpoena and swear witnessee. If the county registrars shall differ among them selves upon any question coming before them under this act, the concurrent vote of two of said registrars shall control. The sheriff, his deputy or any awful constable of said county may serve all summonses, notices and subpoenas issued by said county registrars and receive such compensation as is custourary for like services."

Struck Another Snag. A snag was struck in the shape of an mendment of Mr. Redding to section 9 amendment of all, which was to eliminate from that section the provision requiring that the managers should be given copies of the non-registered should be given copies of the individual shange, while Mr. Redding advocated this change, while Mr. Hall opposed it as destroying the whole scheme of the bill. Mr. Hall had the floor when the session was brought to an end by adjournment until evening. At the Evening Session

At the night session discussion was resumed on the amendment of Mr. Redding, and Mr. Henry was the first speaker. He held that if a person not registered were allowed to vote by simply taking the oath. the whole necessity for registration is de stroyed. The discussion of this amond ment brought up the provisions of section 10, which provided that a person whose name is not on the registration list can vote by taking an oath. He could see no use

law.

Mr. Fleming opposed the amendment to strike out. He explained the scheme of the bill, explaining the purpose of the nonregistered list, showing that those whose names were on the "registered" list could not be attacked; but the "non-registered list contains those who, in the opinion of the registrars, are disqualified or whose right to vote—even if they take the oath is doubtful. He urged that the plan is bet ter than to give the registrars unlimited power to cut off a man's vote, giving him no redress.

Mr. Middlebrooks thought the amendment should prevail and the lines should be liminated. "It's child's play, it's mere folly." ex-

claimed Mr. Johnson, of Hall, "for the dis-quainted man to come up and, by an oath, nullify the whole work of the registrars." Mr. Fleming had read for information an amendment, which he said he would introduce, at the proper time, as an amendment

The question recurring on the amendment of Mr. Redding, when it was put the sentiment was found to be very evenly divided. Everybody realized that this was a very



BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dark, yellow, oily, mothy skin, pimples, blackheads, roughness, redness, dry, thin, and falling hair, and simple



The most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, oath, and nursery. It is so because plexional disfigurations, viz.: the OVERWORKED, OF SLUGGISH PORE.

old throughout the world. Porres Dave and Conp. sole proprietors, Boston.

important point and the order was so changed as to allow more discussion, and Mr. Fleming was especially accorded the right to speak ten minutes on the amendment. He dwelt at some length on the danger of giving the registrars unlimited danger of giving the registrars unlimited power. It would mean that the party hav power. It would mean that the party hav-ing the registrars would have unlimited power. He very much opposed the amend-

"I am in favor of the amendment," said Judge Giles, of Houston. "Of whit use is their solemn force providing for the regis-trars sitting upon the qualification or disqualification of the voters if it is all to be dissipated by their oath? Without the amendment, the law would amount to noth-

Mr. Wright also strongly advocated the amendment. It is, he said, the business of the registrars to pass on the qualifications of the voters.

Mr. Harrison didn't believe any new low

would be better than the old. "Under the present law there is ample means of punishing illegal voters," said he, "but you do not take advantage of them." He characterized the amendment of Mr. Fleming that had been read as upsetting the whole scheme of the laws of Georgia. For five minutes he spoke, commanding the closest attention. He vas against not only the section under consideration, but the entire

Mr. McCurry favored the bill as it stood, and Mr. Arnold urged that the amendment be adopted.

Mr. Anderson called for the previous ques-tion, and the call was heartly sustained everybody being anxious for a vote. The Vote Was Close.

The first question was on the amendment of Mr. Redding. On the viva voce vote it looked close. Mr. Branch wanted the year and nays called, but wasn't sustained.

The count showed 60 for the amendment and 57 against it; so the elimination was hade and the section as amended reads:

"Sec. 9. Be it likewise enacted, That the county registrars shall, at or before the hour appointed for opening the polls, place in the possession of the managers of the election at each voting precinct in the county one or more printed or clearly written copies of the lists of registered voters for such millitia district or city ward in which the voting precinct is situated. And the county registrars shall in like manner place in possession of the election managers of the voting precinct at the court house at the county site proper lists for each militia district the voting precinct of which is situated outside of an incorporated town."

There were a number of amendments to section 10. It was evident that there was a great deal of disagreement over the provisions of this section, but after and nays called, but wasn't sustained

the provisions of this section, but after the members got down to work on it the fact developed that there were many dupli-cates, and though there was much discussion, the agreement on the different points was practically unanimous.

Mr. Dennard and Mr. Redding both

moved to eliminate from line 5 to line 14, striking out the part allowing persons the non-registered list to vote by taking on oath declaring themselves qualified. This amendment was the natural sequence of that which had just been adopted. Mr. Dennard urged the adoption of the amendment and Mr. Redding made a strong speech showing that the bill's intent was to ascertain who the qualified voters are-that it was clearly a right given by the constitution. He said that there seemed to be an idea that the purpose of the bill was to disfranchise somebody. (Mr. Redding's speech was a strong one. Mr. Worley took the same stand. Mr. Branch wanted the specific allega-tion upon which the registrars acted in

whelmingly lost. The Amendments That Were Adopted. Mr. Dennard's motion was then adopted and the portion referred to was stricken

transferring the names from the registered

to the non-registered lists. This was over-

Mr. McCurry had an amendment the intent of which was to permit a voter to cast his ballot either at his home precinct or at the courthouse precinct. of the amendments sent to the clerk's desk were on the same line and were withdrawn.
Mr. Fleming submitted a substitute which
Mr. McCurry accepted and which was then adopted by the house—a substitute which conveyed the same idea, but in different language. Then Mr. Jenkins's amendment originally introduced to section 7, was incorporated as a paragraph of section 10; and technical amendments by Mr. Hurst and Mr. Fogarty completed the sec-

Hurst and Mr. Fogarty completed the section, making it read:

"That all persons whose names appear on the list of registered voters placed in possession of the election managers as required in section 9 of this act, and no others, shall be allowed to deposit their ballo, according to law at the voting precinct of the militia district or city ward in which they are registered, but not elsewhere, except as hereinafter provided.

"If in any militia district or city ward a voting precinct is not established and opened, the county registrars shall furnish to the election managers at the county sites the lists of registered voters for such district or ward, and persons whose names appear on such lists shall be allowed to vote at the county site under the same rules that would have governed if a voting precinct had been established and opened in said district or ward.

"If any person shall offer to vote at the precinct at the courthouse at the county site whose name does not appear on the lists for that ward, but does appear on the lists for that ward, but does appear on the lists for one of the militia districts in which the voting precinct is situated, outside of an incorporated town, such person shall be allowed to vote at the precinct at the courthouse at the county site upon taking the following oath: I swear or affirm that I have not voted elsewhere in this, election.

"That the managers of the elections at the different precincts shall return the lists of sworn voters to the clerk of the superior court, by which officer said lists shall be kept open for public inspection, and by said officer placed with the foreman of the next grand jury for such action as may be deemed proper by the grand jury. Said list not to be placed with said clerk until after examination by the board of consolidation."

Will Be Completed Today.

The house remained in session until after 10 o'clock but did not get through with the consideration of the bill. It will come up as a special order the first thing today, but will not take up much time as there will, in all probability, be little discussion over the remaining sections. The exposition bill will follow and its consideration will be the principal event of today.

It Was Adversely Reported. There was an interesting meeting of the the bill under consideration being that of Mr. West, of Lowndes, providing for a uniform system of textbooks throughout the state.

Messrs. J. T. Glenn, S. M. Inman and W. L. Slaton, as a committee from the Atlanta board of education, spoke against the bill; Mr. Doolan, of Chatham, who is not a more than the state of the committee of the state of the committee of the state of the st

nember of the committee, urged its ador tion.

The question was discussed in the committee after the visitors had retired, and by an almost unanimous vote it was ordered to report the bill adversely. There will, so Mr. West says, be a minority report.

Girls' School Appropriation Approved Mr. Boffeuillet's bill making appropriation for the Georgia Normal and Industrial college for the new dormitory for that institution, received a favorable report from the finance committee at its session yesterday afternoon.

The committee favors an appropriation of \$25,000 for the building, this to be paid in 1896.

IS95.
President Chappell and Mr. duBignon went before the committee and urged the appropriation. Mr. Chappell presented the situation in a straightforward, business-like manner, showing the exact status of affairs of the institution and its needs. Mr. duBignon made a short address on the same line and the appropriation went through with scarcely a dissenting voice.

The Exposition Resolutions. It was expected that the exposition resolutions would be reached yesterday, but it was discovered that they had not as yet been read a second time. They were, therefore, given a second reading, and were made the special order for today.

Majority and Minority Reports. The railroad committee made a report on Mr. Branch's railroad bill, favoring it with an amendment eliminating the second sec-tion, which requires that all mortgages and bonds issued by railroads chartered under the general railroad law shall be made pay-able in "lawful money." A minority report signed by four populist members, dissenting to the elimination of this section, was sub-

The pension bill of Mr. Harrison is made he special order for today, after the expothe special order for today, a sition matter is disposed of. At the request of the finance committee, Mr. Blalock, of Fayette, has been added to

A BIG PROPERTY SALE A Piece of Real Estate on Decatur

Street Brings \$52,000. The sale of a piece of property on Decatur street yesterday at noon brought

Colonel George W. Adair conducted the sale and a large number of business men were present, having noticed in the papers that Colonel Adair would sell the property yesterday at 12 o'clock. The property is located in the central

part of the city and is a valuable purchase. The size of the lot is 52x172 feet. It is known as the Rawson property, belonging to the estate of the late Mr. E. E. Raw-

began his talk promptly at the time announced. He caught the attention of the crowd and the bidding commenced without delay and proceeded rapidly.

Finally the hammer fell and the property

was sold to the highest bidder. This was Mr. Henry F. Johnson, of the firm of Champerlin, Johnson & Co. Mr. Johnson is men of the city.

Colonel Adair has made several large sales of property during the last few weeks and a large number of important negotiations are still pending.

The real estate men generally good business and the outlook for the new year is exceedingly bright and encouraging.

An Atlanta Lady Has Her Sight Restored by Dr., J. Harvey Moore, the Oculist.

Mrs. A. V. McCarson, who resides at 81 Loyd street, was seen yesterday and related a remarkable experience. About ten days ago she called on Dr. J. Harvey Moore, the oculist, in the Kiser building, suffering from a serious disease of her eyes. She was entirely blind in one eye and was rapidly losing the sight in the other. The pain in her eyes was so great that she could neither eat nor sleep much, and her health was rapidly failing. After undergoing treatment by Dr. Moore this short time, her sight is fully restored. The pain is all gone, and she is a well woman.

Offices 203 and 204 Kiser Building Atlanta. Office Hours 9 to 1, Daily Except Sunday.

Correspondence will receive prompt atten



Mme. M. Yale's 3

BEAUTY SECRETS.

GRAY HAIR. **EXCELSIOR HAIR TONIC**

EXCELSIOR HAIR TONIC

Turns gray hair back to its original color WITHOUT DYE. It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to the Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale, that wonderful woman chemist, has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way and has proven itself to be the only Hair Specific on record. It stops hair falling immediately and creates a luxuriant growth, contains no lead, no sulphur or any other injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. Unlike every other preparation for the hair, it is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it makes the hair soft and fluffy and keeps it in curl. For BALD HEADS it is especially recommended.

All druggists sell it. Price \$1.00.

FRECKLES AND LA FRECKLA.

To all whom it may concern: THIS IS TO CERTIFY THIS IS TO CERTIFY
I, Mme. M. Yale, have discovered, compounded and placed upon the market for sale, La Freckla, the first and only known cure for freekles. I personally guarantee it to remove from the skin any case of freekles in existence, it matters not of how long standing. La Freckla is absolutely harmless, as clear as water, does not show on the skin, has a natural action in clearing the complexion. La Freckla can be obtained at any first-class drug store or can be sent for by mail. Orders promptly filled upon receipt of price. Price II per bottle.

WRIT KLES And every trace of age removed with the original and only EXCELSIOR SKIN FOOD. .

EXCELSIOR SKIN FOOD.

MME. M. YALE'S EXCELSIOR SKIN FOOD is the only genuine Absorbing Food in the world. It is compounded by a secret process known only to Mme. Yale, whom the whole world must thank for this marvelous remedy that feeds the shrunken and impoverished skin by absorption as satisfactorily as we feed the stomach. Wrinkles and every trace of age disappear from the face, neck and hands, which must be fed through the pores of the skin to keep them fresh, youthful, plump and free from wrinkles. This is the science of restoring and preserving youth as created and taught by Mme. Yale. Be careful and see that you get Mme. Yale's Excelsior Skin Food, as it is the only genuine afid there are many imitaltons. and artistic.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

MME. M: YALE TEMPLE OF BEAUTY. 146 State Street. - Chicago. Ill,

MUNYON GAINING.

HIS NEW METHODS IN GREAT

interesting Facts About the New Discoveries-What the Learned Professor Has Done for Well-Known Pen-

REPO

Simua Epp Lun uncon marki upon-obstac by the defend when made under under under July Sinu tiffs i J.

Lowry V. A Lum Atki a first for th the h

Mr. Lehman, 284 Seventh avenue, New York city, says: "I had rheumatism in my arm so badly that it was as useless as though paralyzed. The shooting pains in the arm and shoulder were so terrible that I was almost frantic. I consulted Professor Munyon and used his Eheumatic Cure. In forty-eight hours my path was all gone, and in less than a week I was completely cured."

Munyon's Rh-unatism Cure is guaranteed to cure rheumatism in any part of the body. Acute or muscular rheumatism cured in from one to five days. It never fails to cure sharp, shooting pains in the arms, legs, sides, back or breast, or soreness in any part of the body in from one to three hours. It is guaranteed to promptly cure lameness, stiff and swollen joints, stiff back, and all pains in the hips and loins, Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured.

Munyon's Homecropathic Home Remedy Company, of Philadelphia, put up specifics for nearly every disease, which are sold by all druggists, mostly for 25 cents a bottle.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

PHILP—The friends of Alfred Philp and family are requested to arend the funeral of the former from the amily residence, No. 78 Linden street, today at 1:30 o'clock. Interment at Westview.



THE GRAND.

Thursday Matinee and Night, Decem-THE BRILLIANT ATTRACTION OF THE SEASON, "Absolutely fascinating."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

OTIS SKINNER.

PRESENTING His-Grace-de-Grammont

-By Clyde Fitch-With all the beautiful stage settings, rich costumes and elegant appointments as in the recent initial performance at the Chicago opera

UNDER DIRECTION OF J. J. BUCKLEY. Prices, 25c to \$1.50. Matinee prices, 25c \$1. Seats at Grand box office.

Friday and Saturday, December 7th and 8th, and Saturday Matineo. Nothing Old But the Name. Everybody's Favorite Funny Show, PECK'S

BAD BOY.

After Supper Go and See It.
THIS YEAR BETBER THAN EVER.
NEW SPECIALTIES,
FUNNY COMEDIANS,
GRACEFUL DANCERS, AN EXTRAORDINARY SINGING COM Prices, 15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matines prices, 25c to all parts of the house. dec 2—sun, wed, thur, fri, sat.

THEATHE

Three Nights, Commencing Monday, De-cember 3d. Matinee Wednesday. Ladies' and thioten's Mat nee Today,

The greatest novelty of the season THE NOSS JOLLITY CO.

In the clever up-to-date skit THE KODAK.

THREE NIGHTS OF MUSIC AND FUN

Hear The Musical Tennis Club.
The Mandolin Troubsdours.
The Fafry Bells.
The Saxuphone Quintette.

See Baby Reien.
Barry B. Roche,
The Rocate: Unnes. Night prices, 15c, 25c, 25c and 50c. Malee prices, adults and children, 25c. Sea

FREDERICK D. LOSEY

Oliver Twist. YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIA TION HALL, Thursday, December 6th.

Characters Impersonated by Mr. Losey: Fagin, the Jew-A trainer of thieves.
The Artful Dodger, Charley Bates-Fagin's apprentices.
Mr. Bumble-A beadle.
Mr. Browniow-A benevolent old gentle-

nan.
Oliver Twist—A charity boy.
Monks—Oliver's villainous brother.
Noah Claypole—A sneak.
Bill Sikes—A house breaker.

Nancy—A thief. Mrs. Corney—Matron of a workh Mrs. Bedwin—Mr. Brownlow's keeper.
Tickets on sale at Young Men's Christian Association office. Admission (with reserved seat) 50 cents. Members of the Young Men's Christian Association free.

Scarabæus The latest fad in Jewelry is the

EGYPTIAN SCARABÆUS In Brooches, Scarf-pins, Hat-pins,

Garters, etc. These articles are in rich enamel on solid gold, and are beautiful

Your inspection is invited.

W. Grankshaw, JEWELER.

7 and 9 W. Alabama Street.

City of Befo of A

proper sewer sewer sewer sewer sewer sewer sewer sewer sewer by the fire sewer by the sewer sewe

THE SUPREME COURT.

Decisions Rendered Monday, December 4, 1894.

GITEAT

ont

, rich

LEY. 25c to

REPORTED FOR THE CONSTITUTION

By Peeples and Stevens, Reporters for the Supreme Court of the State of Georgia.

Love v. the City of Atlanta. Before Judge Van Epps. City court of Atlanta.

Atkinson, J.—The duty of keeping the streets clear of putrid or other substances offensive to the sense of smell and which tend to imperil the public health devolves, under the charter of the city of Atlanta, apon the board of health of the city, and the functions of this department of the city government being governmental and not purely administrative in their cnaracter, it follows that if in the exercise of such functions and in the discharge of the duties devolving upon this department thereunder a private citizen is injured by the negligence of one of its servants in and about such work, no right of action arises against the city.

Judgment affirmed.
Dorsey, Brewster & Howell, for plaintiff in error.

J. A. Anderson and F. Colville, contra.

City of Atlanta v. Milam and vice versa. Before Judge Van Eppa. City court of At-

Before Judge Van Epps. City court of Atlanta.

Lumpkin, J.—1. The duty of a city to keep a sidewalk reasonably safe for public use extends to all the sidewalk intended for travel by the public as a thoroughfare, and is not confined to keeping in a safe condition a special part only of the pidewalk which happens to be most generally used.

2. The jury having, at the request of defendant's counsel, been permitted to personally inspect the obstruction upon the sidewalk which occasioned the injuries received by the plaintiff, and there being evidence to sustain a finding that, because of this obstruction, the sidewalk was not reasonably safe for the passage of pedestrians and that the city was negligent in permitting the obstruction to remain and the charge of the court having fully and fairly guarded all the rights of the defendant, the discretion of the trial judge in refusing to set aside the verdict in the plaintiff's favor will not be overruled.

Judgment on main bill of exceptions affirmed. Cross-bill of exceptions dismissed.

J. A. Anderson and F. Colville, for the city.

Arnold & Arnold and C. D. Hill, contra.

Arnold & Arnold and C. D. Hill, contra. Simmons et al. v. Auten. Before Judge Van Epps. City court of Atlants.

Lumpkin, J.—The action being upon an unconditional contract in writing, the mere marking of the name of defendant's counsel upon the bench docket, presented no legal obstacle to the rendition of a judgment by the court in favor of the plaintiff, the defendants, up to and including the time when the case was called for trial, having made no offer to file an issuable defense ander oath.

nder oath. Judgment affirmed. Simmons & Corrigan, by brief, for plainins in error.
J. B. Goodwin and J. A. Anderson,

Lowry Eanking Company, trustee, et al. v. Atlanta Piano Company. Before Judge Lumpkin, Fuiton superior court.

Atkinson, J.—Where a mortgagee holding a first lien proceeds by equitable petition for the foreclosure of his mortgage, and the holder of the junior mortgage, and the holder of the junior mortgage, and the former cannot, by amending his petition and enjoining the suit of the latter, thus compelling him involuntarily to litigate his rights under the proceeding first instituted, acquire a right to have any portion of the proceeds of the mortgaged property which would otherwise be applied to the extinguishment of the junior lien, appropriated to the payment of the fees of counsel representing the senior lien. And this is true, even though it was necessary to the preservation of the mortgaged property to enjoin the separate proceeding of the junior mortgagee. Section, 2942 of the code is not applicable to a case of this kind.

Judgment affirmed.
Candler & Thomson, for plaintiff in error.

Peters v. Little. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.
Lumpkin, J.—Where one who had for a period of more than two years used as a private way a strip of land belonging to mother, and then, at the request of the owner, abandoned this strip, and, with his consent, used in its stead a private way for more than five, but less than seven rears, another strip of land belonging to s, another strip of land belonging to no prescriptive right to the use of er strip as such private way arose in r of the person first mentioned, and tever may be the rights of this person er the facts stated, the ordinary had no diction to summarily order the removal

H. M. Patty, by brief, contra.

ity of Atlanta v. Hunnicutt & Payne. Before Judge Westmoreland. City court

that the sewer was constructed by direction of the municipal authorities, and a motion for a non-suit upon 'he ground that it did not appear that such sewer was so constructed was properly denied.

2. Where the charter of a municipal corporation permits one whose land has been appropriated without condemnation for the construction of a sewer to give notice and have his damages assessed according to a method provided by the charter, such remedy is merely cumulative, and the landowner, certainly, in the absence of an express statutory provision to the contrary, may have his election either to adopt the statutory remedy of assessment or prosecute his action at law for the recovery of damages, and the mere failure of such owner to give notice of his claim for compensation will not amount to a waiver of his rights, even though he may have known that his land was being so appropriated.

3. The servitude imposed upon private property by the construction of a public sewer thereon involves such an actual possession by the public of that portion of the land taken up by such sewer as excludes the owner from the occupancy thereof. For such an appropriation of his property to the public use an action accrues to the owner, and the measure of his damages is the value of the land so appropriated. In estimating such value the fact that the owner could still apply the premises to any use not inconsistent with the servitude for sewer purposes may properly be considered by the jury.

sewer purposes may properly be considered by the jury.

4. While the charge of the court was not altogether as full and clear as it might have been in distinguishing between the assessment of damages as for an appropriation of the fee and the assessment of damages as for an appropriation for sewer purposes only, yet, where the declaration alleged the appropriation of the land and the purpose thereof to be for the construction of sewers, and where the evidence shows both the value of the land and the extent of the appropriation, it is not at all probable that the jury could have been misled by any supposed obscurity of statement by the trial judge, and, inasmuch as the jury, upon inspection of the premises at the sequest of the defendant, returned a verdict which is in entire harmony with the preponderance of the testimony upon the amount of damages, mere minor inaccuracies in the charge of the court will not require a reversal of the judgment refusing a new trial.

Judgment affirmed.

J. A. Anderson and F. Colville for plate.

superior court.

ns, C. J.—1. Where in a to land the quantity is ed as being a certain number of ore or less, and in the geometric on of the land two sides of a rectain of the land two sides of a rectain or of the land two sides of a rectain or of the land two sides of a rectain or given

supply the fourth side, even though the effect would be to pass to the grantee a greater number of acres than that expressly named in the verbal description; and particularly would this be true where the grantee, soon after the execution of the deed, entered into possession, and with the acquiesence of the grantor, enclosed by a fence the entire tract represented by such rectangle, and remained for a number of years in actual possession.

2. Where the grantee under such deed conveys a molety of the premises covered by the same to a third person, taking his notes for a portion of the purchase money, it is no defense to a suit instituted thereon that there is an outsanding title remaining in the plaintiff's grantor, or his heirs, in consequence of alleged ambiguity or uncertainty in the description contained in the deed under which the plaintiff held. This is so even though the non-residence and insolvency of the plaintiff be alleged and proved. The alleged ambiguity or uncertainty upon a proper interpretation of the deed does not really exist. An injunction to restrain the prosecution of the suits upon the notes until the deed is reformed was, therefore, properly denied.

Lavender R. Ray and Julius L. Brown, for plaintiff in error.

King & Anderson, contra.

Fidelity Banking and Trust Company v.

King & Anderson, contra.

Fidelity Banking and Trust Company v. Kangara Valley Tea Company et al., and vice versa. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fulton superior court.

Lumpkin, J.-l. The general creditors of an insolvent mercantile firm having filed against it an equitable petition under the insolvent traders' act, by virtue of which a receiver was appointed and the assets of the firm converted into cash; and a mortgage creditor of the firm having filed an intervention praying the equitable foreclosure of the mortgage and its satisfaction out of the fund in the receiver's hands; after which, by an amendment to the original petition, this mortgage was attacked as being fraudulent and void; in the trial of the issue thus made as to the validity of the mortgage, there was no error in allowing the original parties plaintiff to open and conclude.

2. While the charges complained of may to have been in every espect strictly

original parties plaintiff to open and conclude.

2. While the charges complained of may not have been in every espect strictly pertinent and applicable, they contain no error against the intervenor, which requires the granting of a new trial; the requests submitted were substantially covered by the general charge, which was, as to the matter embraced in the requests, fully as favorable to the intervenor as this party had a right to demand; the evidence, though decidedly conflicting, was fully sufficient to warrant the verdict, and upon a careful review of the entire case, no reason appears for interfering with the discretion of the trial court in refusing to set it aside. Judgment on main bill of exceptions affirmed. Cross bill of exceptions dismissed.

W. M. Everett and J. S. Bigby, for the bank.

Rosser & Carter, Arnold & Arnold, Glenn Medicar Vires Anderson (Henry Sleepen).

bank.

Kosser & Carter, Arnold & Arnold, Glenn
& Maddox, King & Anderson, Glenn, Slaton & Phillips, J. L. Hopkins & Son, W. R.
Brown, A. A. Meyer and Bishop & Andrews, contra.

drews, contra.

Western and Atlantic Railroad Company v. Bussey et al., by next friend. Before Judge Van Epps. City court of Atlanta. Atkinson, J.—l. Where, under the provisions of section 3833 et seq. of the code, depositions of a witness are taken for use in a cause then pending, at the trial of such cause the depositions so taken may in the discretion of the court, be read in evidence notwithstanding the presence of the witness at the trial.

2. Rules prescribed by railroad companies for the government and direction of their employes in the discharge of their duties, and for the non-observance of which an employe forfeits a right of recovery which otherwise would accrue to him, are to be strictly construed against the company, and will not by implication be extended beyond their clear and obvious meaning.

3. Although a rule of the defendant railroad company prohibited the running of its trains above a certain rate of speed at a given switch-point, it was not error to refuse a request to charge that it was the duty of the engineer to "slacken" the speed of the train at such point—the request leaving out of consideration the rate of speed at which the train in question was actually being run at such given point at the time the collision occurred which resulted in the injury complained of.

which resulted in the injury complained of.

4. Notwithstanding a rule of the defendant company requiring all trains to stop at schedule meeting and passing points, the court did not err in rerusing a request to charge that it was the duty of the engineer to stop his train at the point where the collision occurred, it not appearing that the same was either a schedule meeting or passing point. Nor did the court err in charging the jury that the engineer under such rule could pass other than schedule meeting and passing points "at such rate of speed as common prudence dictated as safe."

5. Where a rule of the company enjoined upon a co-employe of the plaintiff the performance of a particular duty, such co-employe was bound to exercise ordinary care in the discharge of that duty; and it is not cause for reversal that the court charged the jury that if such co-employe failed to exercise ordinary care in discharging such duty. "They ought to find

is not cause for reversal that the court charged the jury that if such co-employe failed to exercise ordinary care in discharging such duty, "they ought to find the defendant company negligent in that regard."

6. A special bulletin order regulating the speed of trains when passing certain particular switch-points designated therein, has no application to switch-points generally, and, in the absence of evidence showing that the point at which the disaster occurred was of the particular class of switch-points embraced within the terms of such order, the court did not err in charging the jury that this order could have no application to the point in question.

cent.

10. The charge of the court, as a whole, was full, fair and in all essential respects free from errors; the verdict, upon careful review of the evidence, is fully warranted, and, having been approved by the presiding judge, will not be disturbed.

Judgment anirmed.

Payne & Tye, for plaintiff in error.

Smith & Pendleton, contra.

Brooks v. Mutual Loan and Banking Company. Before Judge Lumpkin. Fuiton superior court.

Simmons, C. J.—The act or November 11, 1889, "to fix the venue of justice courts in cities of this state having a population of over 15,000, and to locate the times and places of holding said court" (Acts 1889, p. 116), which was amended by the act of December 20, 1893, so as to be applicable to cities having a population of over 5,000 (Acts 1839, p. 55), does not, by providing that justices of the peace and notaries public who are ex-officio justices of the peace "may hold their court at the same or different place, as they may desire", violate either the constitutional requirement that justices of the peace "shall sit monthly at fixed times and places" (code, section 5153), or that clause of the constitution providing for uniformity in the "jurisdiction, powers, proceedings and practice of all courts or officers invested with judicial powers (except city courts) of the same grade of classes." Code, section 5156.

Judgment affirmed.

Henderson Hallman, for plaintiff in er-

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FOREGAST

Observations taken by the weather bureau at 8 o'clock (75th meridian time) last evening showed cloudy weather prevailing throughout the southeastern states, while more or less cloudiness prevailed in the Southwestern districts. During the preceding twelve hours .50 inches of rain had fallen at Wilmington, N. C.; .22 at Augusta, and .16 inches at Montgomery. The mercury at all points in the south was registering somewhat lower than on Monday. At 8 o'clock p. m. rain was falling at New Orleans only.

For Georgia today; Fair and slightly warmer weather is indicated.

Local Report for December 4, 1894.

Local Report for December 4, 1894.

1	Bei	13	1	Ra	K
}	0	nper	Dd 1	ofa.	atim.
STATIONS AND STATE	1	atu	**	5	
OF WEATHER.	Press	•	Mty.	Past	l'ompe
	5	:	:	=	3
		:	:	Ho	1

SOUTHINGTON	1:	1:	1.	5	-
SOUTHEAST-	10		40101	10	
Atlanta, Ga., clear	3	0.12	40 8	.10	0
Augusta, Ga., cloudy Charlotte, N. C., cloudy	30	.16 0	0 6	.22	0
Charlotte, N. C., cloudy	30	.20 4	4 14	.22	12
Jacksonville, Fla., cloudy	30	.06 6	4 1	.00	
Knoxville, Tenn., pt. cloud	y 30	.16 4	2 6	.01	10
Mobile, Ala., pt. cloudy .					
Montgomery, Ala., clear					
Pensacola, Fla., cloudy	. 30	.10 5	6 8	T	
Savannah, Ga., cloudy	. 30	.08 5	8 6	T	
Tampa, Fla., pt. cloudy	30	.08 6	6 L	.00	
Wilmington, N. C., raining	5 30	.08 4	4 L	.30	4
SOUTHWEST-					_
Abilene, Tex., clear	30	.12 4	8 8	.00	0
Corpus Christi, Tex., cloud	y 30	.12 6	2 1	.00	b
Fort Smith, Ark., clear	30	.18 4	8 6	.00	a
Galveston, Tex., pt. cloudy Memphis, Tenn., clear	30	.14 5	5 10	.02	
Memphis, Tenn., clear	. 30	.18 4	2 1	.00	
Meridian, Miss., clear	30	.14 4	4 L	.00	
New Orleans, La., raining	30	.12 5	8 8	T	
Palestine, Tex., clear	30	.12 4	2 C	.00	
San Antonio, Tex., clear	30	.16 6	0 L	.00	
Vicksburg, Miss., clear	. 30	.10 4	8 4	.00	b
NORTHEAST-				-	
Baltimore, Md., clear	30.	06 3	10	.00	2
Buffalo, N. Y., cloudy	30.	10 3	10	.00	31
Cincinnati, O., clear	. 30	40,00	4 10	.00	3
Detroit, Mich., clear	. [30.	06 32	12	.00	38
Detroit, Mich., clear Lynchburg, Va., clear	30	.06 4	OC	.02	20
New YORK, N. I., Clear	30	. Ut a	OITO	.00	2.5
orfolk, Va., cloudy	. 30	.04 4	2 4	.04	44
GEORGI Local F					

#Pond's Extract

is worth its WEIGHT in GOLD

Cures Female Complaints, Neuralgia, Piles, Sores, Bruises and all Pain.

CHEAP SUBSTITUTES DO NOT CURE.



Napoleon's First Battles His Marriage, Love-Letters to Josephine, his extraordinary Campaigns in Italy and Egypt, with FOURTEEN PORTRAITS of Napoleon

The Battle of the Pyramids, The Crossing of the Alps,

The Battle of Marengo, The Battle of Rivoli.

Gros, Delaroche, And other Famous Painters. is accurate, reads like a romance and is completed in eight months.

G. Hubbard, made during fourteen years—the cream of all collections in the world. Eighty portraits of Napoleon at different periods of his career, mainly painted from life, and 100 other portraits and pictures. The Eight Napoleon Numbers (November, 1894) \$1.00

CONAN DOYLE A thrilling story connected with Napoleon.

PADDAD The Christ-Child in Art, FARRAR The Christ-Child in Art, with many pictures. **HUMAN DOCUMENTS** Portraits at various ages of Farrar, Moody, Sankey and Bret Harte.

S. S. McCLURE, 30 Lafayette Place,

Laurent, David, Appiani, Chataignier, Delaroche,

Recently published memoirs, documents, etc., for the first time render possible a true, complete life of Napoleon. Much is new, and the history It is magnificently illustrated with the collection of the Hon. Gardiner

OVERTHROW of the MOLLY MAGUIRES. The great achievement of James McParland. From archives of the Pinkertens and other articles and pictures.

Fifteen Cents a Copy; \$1.50 a Year.

OVER THE LINE OF THE GREAT

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE

QUICK AND SAFE TRASPORT

Memphis to St. Louis Meraphis to Chicago. Memphis to San Francisco Memphis to Kansas City.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars. Reclining Chair Cars.

Passenger Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn. for Descriptive Matter.

W. B. DODDRICK, General Manager. A. C. TOWNSEND, Gen. Pass. Agent. ST. LOUIS, MO.





Catarrh, Ulcers.

BLOOD and SKIN Diseases a specialty, viz: Catarrh and all Ulcerations, Scrofulous, Specific Tubercular, etc., all Blood and

DR. THOMPSON, Specialist, 331/2 Whitehall Street. Consultation free.

NORTH HOLIDAY GOODS! CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES! Where Will You Buy Them?



The Biggest Bargains Ever Shown Plush and Leather Dressing Cases, Manicure Sets, Jewel Cases, Work Boxes, Cuff and Collar Sets, Writing Tablets, Albums, Purses, Wallets, Pocketbooks and thousands of other Fancy Articles. These goods will be nearly given away.

LEIBERMAN & KAUFMAN, 92 Whitehall Street.

The Registration Books for the election to be held on January 2d, will close on December 18th, 1894. Tax must be paid. A. P. Stewart, Registrar



The Crey cloped in Britannica for 10 cuts Day! If all other books should be dustroyed, The Bible excepted. The Brones would have foot full little of its information.

TITHOUT A PARALLEL in the history of educational enterprise stands the offer of The Atlanta **Constitution** to its thousands of friends and readers. Such an offer has never been made before and it should have your careful consideration.

The merits of the liberal and mammoth literary enterprise can be judged only by careful investigation.

Every reader of The Constitution is therefore earnestly solicited to give the attention to this offer that its importance and liberality deserve.

It means that the best, and heretofore the most expensive Encyclopædia is now for a short time within easy reach of even our boys and girls.

Parents, encourage your children in habits of economy for that noblest of all purposes---economy for the sake of education.

Just think of it! A saving of Only Ten Cents a Day will secure you the great Encyclopædia Britannica, the newest and latest edition, which covers every department of human knowledge. No man needs any other library; no man can have a better one.

For Particulars Write to Atlanta Constitution Atlanta

Pertinent Points Positively Put | CORNERED AT LAST

POSITIVELY—We have a stock that is NEW.
Our fail purchases have replenished every department with the latest conceits of progressive manufacturers.

POSITIVELY-We do business upon a closer we do business upon a closer margin of profit on fine goods than most dealers in our line, and where quality is considered we can show our prices to be

very low.

POSITIVELY—We make a special point of providing for Weddings, Presents in Cut Glass, Silver, or fine China—to say nothing of Engraving Wedding Invitations, which we do at two dayls notice. rositively—it will be against your interests
to buy things of this kind without first seeing our stook or

writing for prices. J. P. Stevens & Bro., Jewelers and Engravers, 47 Whitehall St. cold

like-head it off by buying whiskybut be sure to get the right sort-else it may do more harm than good-we sell the right sort-our brands of pure whisky can be bought at all first bars-"old charter"-"four aces"-"cleveland club"-"old oscar pepper"-"canadian club"-these are the right sort.

bluthenthal & bickart.

marietta and forsyth streets. hello! number 378.

fine whiskies at wholesale.

TRANK M. POTTS, HENRY POTTS. JOSEPH THOMPSON.

LIQUOR CO.

WHOLESALERS AND DISTILLERS OF

Stone Mountain Corn Whisky, 7-13 Decatur Street

Kimball House, ATLANTA, GA. TELEPHONE 48.



THESE LITTLE PILLS. They also relieve Distressfrom Dyspepsia, In-digestion, and Too Hearty Eating. Aperfectremedy for Dizziness, Nausen Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipation. Are free from all crude and irritating matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no

griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Beware of Imitations and Ask for CARTER'S and see you get



JACOB'S PHARMACY. ATLANTA, GA.



The Bailiffs at Last Triumphed at the Opera House.

SERVED THEIR PAPERS YESTERDAY

The Minstrel People at Once Gave Bond and Went on Their Way Happy and Rejoiding.

The sequel to the little outside act which was played in front of the Grand opera house Monday night by two bailiffs of as many justice courts, and the manager of Boyd's modern minstrels, was that the bailiffs succeeded in making the attachment yesterday morning, for which purpose they had remained near the building all Monday night.

A full account of the affair appeared in yesterday's Constitution, the substance of the trouble being the efforts of Mr. C. O. Stringer, manager of the Gainesville opera house, to collect a claim of \$75, which amount he alleged was due him by the minstrel company by reason of their failing to fill an engagement they had to play at Gainesville last Saturday night.

Mr. Stringer, falling to collect the amount by peaceable means, swore out warrants of attachment against the baggage of the company, and it was the efforts of the bal-liffs to serve those attachments which caused the racket at the Grand night before

After a patient wait, which lasted until 9 o'clock yesterday morning, the bailiffs succeeded in making an entrance to the theater, and levied on all the property of the show that they could find. When this was done the minstrel people evidently realized that further resistance to the perseverance to duty of an Atlanta bailiff was useless, and they at once gave bond for their appearance in court to answer the charge of the Gainesville manager and their effects were accordingly released. The company packed up and left on the neon train for Marietta, where they play-

ed last night. The affair created considerable talk in theatrical circles yesterday, and much in-dignation was expressed at the action of those pushing the case against the minstrel

Mr. DeGive was seen yesterday and said that it was customary for theatrical com-panies to cancel dates, and that to his houses alone, eleven cancellations were made in November. He declared that the claim of the Gainesville people was un-rescanable and that they would so realize when the case comes to trial. Mr. Julius L. Brown was the bondsman

for the minstrels, the sum being \$150.

An interesting question has been raised by the incident of the bailiffs trying to en ter the theater in the discharge of their ter the theater in the discharge of their duty, without having tickets of admittance which may result in future complications resulting from the trouble.

The point is whether the balliffs had th

right to pass the doorkeeper without tick-ets and whether their prevention from doing so by the doorkeeper and ushers, constituted resistance to an officer. The bailiffs in question claimed that they had such right, and said yesterday that they intend ed to bring action against the opera house attaches for interfering with an officer in the discharge of his duty, but they had not done so last night.

The thousands of cures of scrofula, salt rheum, etc., by Hood's Sarsaparilla constitute absolutely conclusive evidence of its superior merit as a blood purifier. Be sure to get Hood's.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA. October Term, 1894-Number of Cases Remaining Undisposed Of.

Mountain. 11 Tallapooss. 11 le. 8 Cowets. 8 sta. 10 Flint. 11 rem. 21 Ocmulgee. 10 cm. 36 Chattahoochee. 20 ..10 Pataula..

Proceedings Yesterday.

Proceedings Yesterday.

Judgments of affirmance were rendered in the following cases: Love y. city of Atlanta: city of Atlanta v. Hunnicutt. et al.; Simmons, et al., v. Auten; Lowry Banking Compeny, et al., v. Atlanta Piano Company; Peters v. Little; Ray v. Pease, et al.; Fidelity Banking and Trust Company v. Kangara Valley Tea Company et al.; Western and Atlantic Railroad Company v. Bussey; Bell v. Weyman & Connors; Brooks v. Mutual Loan and Banking Company.

Jim Oliver v. The State. From Elbert. Abated by death.

Robert Tarver v. The State. From Jones.

Stone Mountain, Circuit. No. 1. I. C. Hawkins v. A. C. McCalla, t al. Argued. No. 2. Western Union Telegraph Com-pany v. J. S. Howell. Argued. pany v. J. S. Howell. Argued.

No. S. J. W. Draswell v. Albert & CallaWay. Argued.

No. 4. County of Walton v. R. G. Franklin. et al. Argued.

No. 5. Mrs. Willie Reed v. J. B. Davis,
administrator. Argued.

No. 6. J. H. Almand v. Almand & George.

Argued. Argued.
No. 7. S. N. Whitney v. W. L. Gibson, et al. Argued.
Adjourned to this morning at 9 o'clock.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth. Be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

The Methodist Ministers Held a Meet ing Yesterday. The Methodist ministers of the city held an important meeting yesterday and the following officers were elected for the en-

suing year:
Rev. H. H. Parks, president; Drs. John W. Heidt and W. F. Cook, vice presidents, and Rev. J. H. Eakes, secretary. The strength and usefulness of the organization will no doubt continue throughout the

Harsh purgative remedies are fast giving way to the gentle action and mild effects of Carter's Little Liver Pills. If you try them, they will certainly please you.

NEW MAP OF ATLANTA.

Printed in Colors and Perfected to

Embracing the Cotton States and International exposition grounds, the new seventh ward (West End), Inman Park, routes of all the railroads and electric street car lines, ward boundaries, limit lines and other necessary information. Especially prepared and copyrighted by Mr. E. B. Latham, civil engineer, for John M. Miller, publishing agent.

The map is folded in convenient pocket size and enclosed in neat covers.

Price 25 cents. For sale at the John M. Miller Book Store, 33 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. oct 22 tf Date.

Three Daily Trains to Rome and Chattanooga Via Southern Railway.

Leave Atlanta, 4:05 a. m., 7:30 a. m., 2 Arrive Chattanooga 9 a. m., 10 p. m., 7:10 This is the quickest and best route.

WOMAN'S HEART.

ONE DISEASE THAT BAFFLES THE PHYSICIAN,

The Story of a Woman Who Suffered for Nine Years-How She Was Cured.

From The Newark, N. J., Evening News. On the summit of a pretty little knoll in the heart of the village of Clifton, N. J., stands a handsome residence about which cluster the elements of what is regarded by the country people round about as little short of a miracle. The house is occupied by the family of Mr. George Archer, a former attache of the police department of New York city, but who now holds a re-sponsible position with the Standard Oil Company. Mr. Archer's family consists of his wife, a sprightly little woman, who presents a picture of perfect health, and a son, twenty-seven years of age. No one would suppose to lock at Mrs. Archer now that she was for nearly nine years, and less than two months ago, an invalid so debili-tated that life was a burden. Yet such was the case according to the statements made by Mrs. Archer and her relatives to a re porter who visited their pretty home recently.

In 1885 she strained herself in running to catch a boat. Then ensued a long spell of illness, resulting from the tax upon her strength. Doctor after doctor was consulted and while all agreed that the patient was suffering from a valvular trou heart, none could afford her the slightest

"Oh, the agony I have suffered," said Mrs.
Archer, in speaking of her iliness. "I could
not walk across the floor; neither could I go up stairs without stopping to let th pain in my chest and left arm cease. I felt an awful constriction about my arm and chest as though I were tied with ropes. Then there was a terrible noise at my right ear, like the labored breathing of some great animal. I have often turned expecting to see some creature at my side. The only relief I obtained was when I visited Florida and spent several months there. On my return, however, the pains came back with renewed force. "Last July," continued Mrs. Archer, "I

was at Springfield, Mass., visiting, and my mother showed me an account in The Springfield Examiner, telling of the wonderful cures effected by the use of Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People. My mother urged me to try the pills and on November 25th last, I bought a box and be-gan taking them, and I have taken them ever since, except for a short interval. The first box did not seem to benefit me, but I perserveed, encouraged by the requests of my relatives. After beginning on the second box, to my wonder, the noise at my right ear ceased entirely. I kept right on and the distress that I used to feel in my chest and arm gradually disappeared. The blood has returned to my face, lips and ears, which were entirely devoid of color, and I feel well and strong again.

"My son, too, had been troubled with gastritis and I induced him to try the Pink Pills, with great benefit. I feel that everybody ought to know of my wonderful cure and I bless God that I have found some-thing that has given me this great relief." Mr. Archer confirms his wife's statement and said that a year ago Mrs. Archer could not walk 100 feet without sitting down to

rest.

Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine in the sense in which that term is usually understood, but are a scientific preparation successfully used in general practice for many years before being offered to the public generally. They contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfalling specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effects of the grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all diseases resulting from vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallow cheeks. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold only in boxes bearing the firm's trademark and wrapper, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.60, and are never sold in bulk or by the dozen or hundred.

A fifty-two-week feast is provided by Dr. Williams's Pink Pills for Pale Peo

A fifty-two-week feast is provided by Harper's Young People for \$2 a year. wed sat

The Southern's New Sleeping Car Line to Jacksonville Via Atlanta.

On Sunday, December 2d, there was inaugurated a new through sleeping car line, running from St. Louis to Jacksonville, via Cairo, Holly Springs, Birmingham, Atlanta and Everette. This car leaves St. Louis at night and arrives in Atlanta the next night at 8:50. Here it lies over in the union depot until 11:45 p. m., when it is taken up by the Cincinnati and Florida limited, arriving in Jacksonville the following morning at 9:45 and making connections for all points in Florida

With this service, in addition to its already well known winter schedule, the Southern offers its patrons the most excellent sleeping car accommodations and the Land of Flowers.

dec 4 3t to Jacksonville Via Atlanta.

The Ladies' Aid Society The Ladles' Aid Society
Of Georgia Avenue Presbyterian church, which is situated two blocks east of Capitol avenue, will hold a bazaar on the 5th, 6th and 7th of December, from 10 o'clock in the morning to 10 o'clock in the evening of each day, and on Thursday afternoon will have a special housekeepers' tea from 3 to 6 o'clock, at which tea and wafers will be served free, and on Friday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, will have for the children a Jack Horner pie. All are cordially invited.

Rental of First Baptist Church Pews. The pews of the First Baptist church will be rented to the highest bidder on next Wednesday evening, December, 5th, at 7:30 o'clock. All pews are vacant at that time and they will be let to those who are willing to pay the most.

The Southern's New Sleeping Car Line to Jacksonville Via Atlanta.

On Sunday, December 2d, there was inaugurated a new through sleeping car line, running from St. Louis to Jacksonville, via Cairo, Holly Springs, Birmingham, Atlanta and Everette. This car leaves St. Louis at night and arrives in Atlanta the next night at 859. Here it lies over in the union depot until 11:45 p. m., when it is taken up by the Cincinnati and Florida limited, arriving in Jacksonville the following morning at 9:45 and making connections for all points in Florida

With this service, in addition to its already well known winter schedule, the Southern offers its patrons the most excellent sleeping car accommodations and the quickest time between Atlanta and the Land of Flowers. to Jacksonville Via Atlanta.

Three Daily Trains to Rome and Chattanooga Via Southern Railway. Leave Atlanta, 4:05 a. m., 7:30 a. m., 2 Arrive Rome 6:40 a. m., 10:20 a. m., 4:35 . m. Arrive Chattanooga 9 a. m., 1 p. m., 7:10 p. m.
This is the quickest and best route.
dec 4-lw

See a branch store at 49 Peachtree street of Foote's trunk factory. Plush cases beautiful cups and saucers, leather novel-ties, toys, dolls and albums and everything for Xmas too numerous to ment

C. J. Daniel, wall paper, window shades, furniture and room moulding. 49 Mariette street. Send for samples.



Men's Furnishings

All the sorts in evidence—from marvels of cheapness to marvels of elegance. Weigh the worth of our styles. Compare them. In any way you please get at the actual value, the market price grade. Then say if this isn't the store that leads in elegance and consistent cheapness.



GET YOUR . . .

BLANK BOOKS, LEDGERS, Journals, Cash Books,

ELECTROTYPING Etc , Etc., of The Franklin Printing and Publishing Company. GEO. W. HARRISON, Manager, (State Printer.) ATLANTA, GA. EF Consult them before placing your orders. The

Perfect China.

Cracked Prices

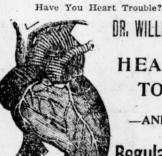
Couldn't do it if we had a stock largely made up of holdovers. Being ready for any tempting lots that come and knowing the good from the bad, makes the rest easy.

Buy at Once.

Beautifully Decorated China Chamber Sets, worth and selling elsewhere at

elsewhere at \$50 to \$100, going beneath this roof at prices ranging from \$35 \$65.00

61 Peachtree Street.



DR. WILLMOTT'S HEAR T TONIC

-AND-Regulator.

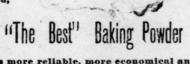
For weak heart; for fluttering, palpitating heart; to avert heart failure and sudden death; for neuralgia of the heart, rheumatism of the heart and enlargement of the heart; for organic diseases of the heart. Price \$1. Ask your druggist for it.

BOWES MEDICINE CO.,

Atlanta, Ga.

Than Buttermilk.

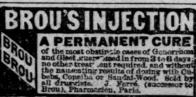
ingredients scientifically compound-



THE C. J. KAMPER GROCERY CO. 390 and 392 Peachtree St.



KELLAM & MOORE, SCIENTIFIC



Penknives Fidelity Pin Trays Powder Puffs Salts Bottles Scarf Pins

Life Association.

CALL OF PHILADELPHIA, PA (Incorporated 1878.)

New business, more than \$2,000,000

month.

Our Kenewable Term Policies are especially adapted to these hard times.

Compare these with the rates you are now paying for your insurance.

Age. 10-Year 15-Year 20-Year Term. Term. Term. 21. \$10.90 \$11.16 \$11.21 \$22 \$11.01 \$11.26 \$11.37 \$12.40 \$11.26 \$11.49 \$12.5 \$11.40 \$11.63 \$11.90 \$11.63 \$11.90 \$11.63 \$11.90 \$11.63 \$11.90 \$11.63 \$11.90 \$11.63 \$11.90 \$11.63 \$11.90 \$11.

18.02 18.81 19.70 20.69 21.78 22.98 24.30 A few more good agents can secure profitable contracts. For further in-formation, write or call on

Charles G. Beck,

Manager. 108 Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ca

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. B. WILLINGHAM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
62 Gate City bank building,
Atlanta, Ga.

W. W. GOODRICH,
ARCHITECT.
ATLANTA, GA.
Address P. O. Box 374

C. B. REYNOLDS,
Attorney at Law,
32% Wall Street, Atlanta, Ga. HALL BROTHERS,
Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City
bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all
kinds. Special attention given to mines,
quarries and hydraulics. july29 ly

DR. J. HUNTER WELLS, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ce, Norcross building, Atlanta, Ga.

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.
PALMER & READ,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Equitable Building, Atlanta, Ga. K. T. Dorsey. P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell, DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS, Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building, 69½ Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

PRESTON & SMITH,
Attorneys at law, 510 Mulberry street,
Macon, Ga. Any matters entrusted to our
cere, whether in or out of the city of
Macon will receive prompt and careful attention.

HUGH V. WASHINGTON,
Attorney at Law, MACON, GA.
Special attention to railroad damages, corporation cases and collections for non-residents.

PETER LYNCH

branch store at 201 Peters street. In addition to his large and varied stock, is now receiving his usual supply of field, lawn and garden seeds for fall sowing—such seeds as rye, clover, orchard, blue and redtop grass seeds; aiso, a large variety of turnip seeds of the growth of 1894, such seeds as Purple Top, White Flat Dutch, White, Amber, Yellow and Mammoth RedTop, Globe, Dixie, Seven Top, Yeflow Rutabaga, Cowhorn, Yellow Aberdeen and other varieties; all fresh and true to name. Also a few bushels of German Millet on hand, which will be sold low. Fall Cabbage, Collard and Radish Seeds on hand; also, a few pounds each of five or six kinds of fine Onion Seed, which will make onions large enough for table use before Christmas, if sown now. All of the above and other goods at 95 Whitehall street and branch store at 201 Peters street. The usual supply of fine Wines, Ales, Beers and Porter, Brandles, Glins, Rums and Whiskies of the very best grades, both foreign and domestic, at his Whitehall street store. A perfect variety store at each place. Please call and see him and examine. All orders accompanied with the cash filled promptly and at reasonable prices. Stocks large and numerous at each of his house.

Save 20 Per Cent by buying your groceries from

FOLBERT BROS

Bag Tags

Blotters

Emeries

Belt Buckles

Bonbon Disher

Book Marks

Button Hooks

Paper Cutters

Shoe Horns

Tea Balls

Thimbles

\$2.75

PER TON.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE--20c. HUNDRED.

STERLING SILVER

NOVELTIES

Month Of Exceptional

Overcoats,

BROTHERS

Cigar Cutters

Coat Hangers

Cork Screws

Cuff Buttons

Ink Stands

Match Boxes

Nail Brushes

Paper Cutters

Pen Holders

Pen Trays

Pocket Knives

Pocket Rules

Scarf Holders

Sleeve Holders

Stamp Boxes

Thermometers

Scarf Pins

Pencils

ustache Combs

Flasks

Collapsion Curs

The list gives some suggestions, but conveys no idea of the variety.

Card Cases Floss Boxes Flower Pins Garter Buckles MAIER & BERKELE Glove Buttoners Glove Darners Orange Spoons

31 Whitehall St.

From 15 cts to \$2.00 and Upward

Jewelers,

Velvet Brushes Whistles

STEAM \$1.50 -TO-

ATLANTA, GA. YARDS: 85 PETERS, 117 N. PRYOR STS.

'Phone 527 & 1012.

DOMESTIC \$3.50 -TO-\$6.00 PER TON.

ALL GRADES OF STEAM and DOMESTIC

For Sale at Wholesale or Retail by : : : ;

R. O. CAMPBELL.

Office 36 North Broad Street. 'Phone 1025. Yards Magnolia Street and E. T., V. & G. R. R. 'Phone 394.

PERTON SCIPLE SONS.

NO. 8 LOYD ST. 'PHONE 203.

POSTOFFICE BOX 8.

A. H. BENNING

SPLINT **AMERICAN**

JELLICO ANTHRACITE

Wholesale and Retail at Lowest Cash Prices. Yard Corner Simpson Street and Southern Railway.

ATLANTA, GA.

FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIBARETTE HABITS. Adopted by the United States Government.
on address Keely Institute.
Correspondence strictly co
Edgewood Avenue and Ivy Street, ATLANTA, GA.



Wrought Iron Pipe FITTINGS

BRASSGOODS

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Of every description for Cotton and Woolen Mills, Oil Mills, Saw and Planing Mills, Railroads, Quarries, Machine Shops, etc. Send for list of new and second-hand Machinery.

ATLANTA GA

LITTLE

Tooth Brushes

'PHONE 356